"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; slightly warmer Thursday; moderate, variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,744. * * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

OTTO KAHN WILL LIVE IN ENGLAND

Arrives To-day on the Olympic to Arrange for Leaving America.

MAY GO INTO PARLIAMENT

He Is a British Subject Still and Would Be Welcomed by Either Party.

SEEKING TO BUY AN ESTATE

But Won't Take Stafford House for a Town Residence—Large Activities He Will Abandon Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has excellent authority for stating that Otto H. Kahn has definitely decided to abandon New York and make his home in England.

Reports of the kind that were current some little time ago and were referred to in THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatches have now gathered such consistency that the friends of the banker declare that his mind is quite made up and that he will carry out his plan within a year.

Mr. Kahn is a British subject, never having taken out naturalization papers as an American citizen, and is consequently eligible to be a member of Parliament. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learned to-day that he specifically told friends here before he left London that it was part of his programme to go in for politics.

No difficulty would be made as to finding him a constituency. In fact, either of the two great English parties, or, for that matter, any wing of either party, would welcome with open arms a recruit of Mr. Kahn's intellect and financial calibre. If he has any ambitions for titular honors, there is little doubt that such a distinction would in due time be a reward for the services he could render his political party.

Last Summer Mr. Kahn rented Cassiobury Park, the handsome seat of the Earl of Essex, near Watford, and when he came to England a few weeks ago one of his objects was to see what English estates were in the market and to purchase outright one that would meet his requirements.

The acquisition of a town house is also contemplated, and for a time Mr. Kahn was considering the purchase or rental on long lease of Stafford House, the splendid London residence of the Duke of Sutherland.

From an authoritative source it was to-day learned that Mr. Kahn decided before he left London that Stafford House would not meet his views as well as another of London's famous mansions, whose owner is willing to part with it at a price.

DUE HERE THIS MORNING.

Mr. Kahn Is on the Olympic—His New York Career and Activities.

Mr. Kahn arrives this morning on the Olympic, it is understood, to put his affairs in order. He and his family have been spending more and more time abroad for the past several years. Members of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who could be reached last night, refused to discuss Mr. Kahn's intended retirement, or to say whether he would retain any interest in the New York banking house.

Mrs. Kahn also refused to talk about her husband's plans.

Taking up his residence in England will, it is believed, necessitate his severance of relations with the Metropolitan Opera and the giving up of active partnership at least in Kuhn, Loeb & Co. In this connection it might be pointed out, however, that if he retained a special partnership Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in having a foreign partner, would be but following precedent long recognized among international houses.

Otto Herman Kahn, until a short time ago one of the most active of the partners in the international banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., has given signs periodically ever since the panic of 1907 that he would be glad to exchange the exacting career of a financier, holding the helm of great affairs, for a measure of leisure. It had been whispered in Wall Street with increasing insistence for the last two years that his retirement was imminent.

He has had active interests outside of business through all his career as a banker, and the attention he has been able to give, for instance, to the Metropolitan Opera Company and to the gathering of his almost unexampled collection of paintings has been a matter of comment as a straw in the wind showing the bent of his talents. Music and art were studies which he began long before he took up a financial career in his father's banking house in Mannheim, Germany. He is a violinist of ability, and it has long been a tradition among his friends that his youthful ambition was to be a great musician.

Whatever his fame in the outside world as a collector of paintings and as an active participant in the development of the operatic stage in this country to a point which brought New York's opera to be admittedly the greatest in the world, none of those who followed the history of the decade in Wall Street after the Spanish-American war will deny him a foremost place in the period of upbuilding which brought E. H. Harriman to the height of his power.

Mr. Kahn was a warm friend of Mr. Harriman, whose backers were Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in the reorganization of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Systems. When the limelight was thrown on the Harriman methods during the Inter-State Commerce Commission's Union Pacific investigation it became apparent how important Mr. Kahn's part had been in the Harriman campaigns.

Mr. Kahn went into the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in 1897, at the age of 30, about four years after he transferred

Continued on Page 3.

New, stylish eyeglasses called "Ilkit," Kryptok and Toric Pebbles. SPENCER'S, now 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

GAYNOR ILL OF GRIP.

Took to His Bed After the Tariff Reform Dinner—Improving.

Mayor Gaynor is ill at his home, 20 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn. Although he has been confined to his home since Thursday night last, the fact of his illness did not become publicly known until yesterday afternoon. The Mayor is suffering from an attack of the grip.

On Thursday night Mayor Gaynor was a guest and speaker at the Tariff Reform Dinner of the National Democratic Club at the clubhouse, Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, Manhattan. He was not feeling well when he left his home to attend the dinner. Upon returning to his home he became so ill that his physician, Dr. J. W. Parrish of 111 Montague Street, Brooklyn, was called.

The physician found that the Mayor had grip. The Mayor was still confined to his bed yesterday, but Dr. Parrish said last evening that his patient would probably be able to be out again in a few days.

COL. DADY ABDICATES.

To Turn Leadership of First-Brooklyn District Over to His Enemies.

Col. Michael J. Dady, who has been the Republican leader of the First Assembly District in Brooklyn time out of mind, has declared in a letter to Ex-Assemblyman John Hill Morgan, one of the leaders of the faction which has opposed him in the district, that he will no longer be active in politics and that he is preparing to become merely a "private in the ranks."

The letter was made public yesterday and the Colonel's friends asserted that no string was attached to his abdication.

Mr. Morgan, Alexander M. White, and Morris U. Ely, who have led the fights against Dady in the district, are conferring with the Dady leaders, and it is expected that the outcome, before the Spring primaries, will be sweet and lasting peace in the First District. Just who will succeed Col. Dady as leader has not been determined, but the belief is that it will be either Mr. White, Mr. Morgan, or Mr. Ely, most likely the first named.

JUDGE WHIPS A LAWYER.

Texas Jurist Leaves Bench, Fights, and Then Fines Himself.

MIDLAND, Texas, Feb. 13.—"Judge, you are a liar."

Bang! went the gavel.

"This court will stand adjourned until I whip the man who just called me a liar," exclaimed the Judge.

Immediately proceedings halted and Judge J. H. Knowles, presiding in Commissioners' Court, withdrew with Commissioner Jules Driver.

"This is undignified, (smash,) but entirely (biff) manly, according to my (bing) view, Commissioner," declared Judge Knowles, as he soundly beat his accuser.

Commissioner Driver belied his name, so spectators who witnessed the fight declare, and in a few minutes Judge Knowles appeared to have felt that he had made the punishment fit the crime.

The object lesson completed, Judge Knowles reconvened court, fined himself for fighting, and then the interrupted proceedings were resumed. The dispute arose when Commissioner Driver questioned in harsh terms an assertion by Judge Knowles concerning the court's action at a previous session.

GEN. BADEN-POWELL ILL.

Too Many American Dinners Rout the Head Boy Scout.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—The round of entertaining and feasting to which Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell has been subjected since he arrived in America culminated to-day shortly after his arrival in this city, when he was stricken with acute indigestion.

He was met at the station by a distinguished committee and was escorted to the Racquet Club, where he complained of feeling ill and fatigued. He thought a plunge in the pool might help him, and after leaving the water he had a chill. Upon going to bed he was attacked with cramps and indigestion, and as a result all his early engagements were canceled.

Later this afternoon the General recovered sufficiently to go to the Union League, where he had a light luncheon. He avoided reporters by entering and leaving the club by the rear entrance and made a special request that the lionizing be eliminated.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, head of the Boy Scouts movement, has informed William R. George, founder of the George Junior Republic, that he will visit the institution at Freeville on Friday or Saturday of this week, with the intention of studying the juvenile republic so that he can adapt some of its ideas to the scout movement.

WON'T FEATHER HER FEET.

Paris Fad That Suggests a Banty Hen Not for Miss America.

There are to be no Mercury-footed, feather-shod damsels in New York. A wireless dispatch to THE TIMES from Paris yesterday said that the latest thing in footwear for women was a low shoe covered entirely with feathers, and that to be ultra-fashionable one would have the shoe buckle replaced by a classy bow of feather aigrettes. This fashion has not struck New York yet, and the shoe men say it will not. There may be, by chance, a slight flurry of feather shoes, but certainly not a real storm of them.

"I have talked with a man about feather shoes," said D. J. Murphy of Alexander's. "There are some English people trying to put them on the market. We may have a few in New York, but I don't think you will see many of them. They will be seen on the stage, probably, if at all. No, we shan't have them."

Harold Slater of J. & J. Slater laughed when asked if he had heard of the feather shoes.

"Yes, I have heard of them from Paris," he said. "Little bow effects in feathers in place of other materials. I never before heard of shoes being covered with feathers. I don't think there will be many in New York. We might make up a few if there is a demand for them, but not covered with feathers."

"Feathered shoes?" said Samuel Frank of Frank's. "Oh, that is an old fad in Paris. There is a man over there who makes a specialty of them for advertising. Sticks them in his show window and asks 100f.—$20—for them. They look just like a little slipper and are covered entirely with feathers. He is somewhere around the Opera, and some one has seen them and thinks they are something new. Nobody buys them. They wouldn't be serviceable at all. No, we shan't have any."

"Will Miss America, so eager in other respects to adopt Parisian fads, take up this latest one?" a young woman of the stage was asked.

"Not to any alarming extent, believe me," she said with a merry laugh. "We may wear rings on our fingers, and some on our toes, but we'll not feather our feet that any one knows. What American girl would willingly make herself look like a bantam chicken?"

SOUTHERN RAILWAY, Premier Carrier of the South. 6 Through Trains from New York daily, steel and electric lighted, to the cities and resorts South. Apply 264 Fifth Ave., cor. 29th St.—Adv.

CAN'T RUN BUSINESS BY GOVERNMENT-HILL

Federal Power Wouldn't Last a Week with Unrestricted Control, Says Railway Head.

STEEL TRUST WAS SCARED

And So Revoked Ore Lease, He Testifies—Will Be an Angel Before He Enters Steel Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—James J. Hill, creator of the Great Northern Railway system, finished his vivid recital of the story of the Mesaba range ores late this afternoon before the Stanley Steel Committee. His testimony would have continued to-morrow but for his insistence that that day would be one of his "very busy days," and the committee sat an hour later to accommodate him.

A vein of confidence that he would be able to take care of himself when the parting of the ways occurred between him and the United States Steel Corporation marked Mr. Hill's testimony. The corporation has announced its determination to cancel its leases on the Hill ore tracts next January. This will leave Mr. Hill some 65,000 acres on the Mesaba range containing, according to his own estimate, 500,000,000 tons of ore, easily worth $750,000,000. Chairman Stanley and his colleagues on the committee, in view of Andrew Carnegie's recent testimony before them to the effect that the Steel Corporation would not abandon the Hill ores if they were worth holding, tried hard to learn from Mr. Hill whether he would be worsted by the proposed cancellation of these leases. His bold retort was that he would be "quite comfortable," that the Hill properties would take care of themselves in any crisis, and that the Steel Corporation might do as it pleased—cancel or hold the leases.

A striking incident occurred at the close of his testimony after Mr. Hill had donned his hat and was waving an adieu. Representative Beall of Texas invited the departing witness to pass judgment on the trust reform remedies suggested to the committee by Andrew Carnegie and Judge Elbert H. Gary in their testimony.

"You are not required to answer my questions unless you wish," said Representative Beall, "but I wish to afford you the opportunity."

"I am here to give you gentlemen all the light I can," replied Mr. Hill with a shrug of his shoulders. "You are entitled to my opinion, even if it is only a personal one."

The eight members of the committee, all being present except Representative Martin W. Littleton, stood behind their long tables, Mr. Hill facing them with hat in hand, ready to dash for a taxicab. The spectators had likewise risen and crowded around the witness as he rapidly exchanged views with the committee on the general industrial situation. In this impromptu symposium Mr. Hill joined issue squarely with Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Gary on the trust question and Government regulation of prices. Judge Gary, in particular, was on record in opposition to what he had repeatedly characterized as "ruinous competition," declaring that the days of competition were over. Mr. Hill challenged this statement, asserting that "the law of competition would linger with that other law of the survival of the fittest until long after every statute has been swept away." He also went vigorously on record in opposition to Federal regulation of prices.

Comes with Clean Hands.

When he began his testimony Mr. Hill had told members of the committee he intended to be frank with them and tell them all he could about ore leases, transportation rates, and ores.

"I am here to tell all I know," he said. "I have nothing to conceal. I come with clean hands."

Mr. Hill said the stockholders of the Great Northern Railroad "were not wearing any crêpe" because the United States Steel Corporation "in its fright" had canceled the Great Northern ore lease.

"You will be in a comfortable position, no matter whether the lease is canceled or not, wont you?" suggested Chairman Stanley. "You could start a steel company of your own with 500,000,000 tons of ore in the ground?"

"I will be a first-class angel with red and white feathers in my wings long before I ever consider going into the steel business," replied Mr. Hill. "I'll be 74 years old my next birthday, and I don't mind telling you that I've done about all the hard work I intend to do in life."

"But you did at one time contemplate going into the steel business, didn't you?" Chairman Stanley asked, intimating that this was one of the reasons that led the Steel Corporation to insist upon leasing the Hill ore lands.

"I never did," said Mr. Hill. "Any reports of that kind were untrue."

Representative Beall of Texas called Mr. Hill's attention to the declarations of E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the Steel Corporation, and other business men to the effect that the day of competition had passed in this country, and that the time was at hand when the Government must regulate maximum and minimum prices of commodities.

"I think that you will have to tame human nature and eliminate all selfish motives that rule human beings and every other form of life before you will eliminate competition," remarked Mr. Hill. "There will be competition just as long as the doctrine of the survival of the fittest lasts, and that will be operating long after all our present statutes have been wiped off the books."

"Do you think then it would be unwise for the Federal Government to assume control of business?" asked Mr. Beall.

"I think when the Federal Government does that it will be a very short step until there will be no Federal Government," was Mr. Hill's quick reply.

"You think that such a Government would not be much like a republic?"

"It would be a monarchy," returned Mr. Hill.

Chairman Stanley asked if Mr. Hill thought big corporations, operating under a new golden rule of business, aided by the Government in fixing prices and preventing them from hurting each other, but not preventing them from crushing labor, would aid in holding society together.

"How long do you think this Government would last under such conditions?" inquired Mr. Stanley.

"Oh, we might last a week," Mr. Hill smilingly replied.

"Then you don't believe that the United States should undertake to regulate business?" Mr. Beall resumed.

For Limited Federal Control.

"I would lay down the law of right and wrong," said Mr. Hill. "I would limit the power of corporations. I would see that every corporation that started business put all the money in, and I would not be jealous on account of the size of the corporation. I wouldn't permit any watering of stock. I would see that 100 cents on every dollar was put up and that money was on hand to take care of it."

"You tried a railroad combination once, didn't you?" asked Representative Bartlett, referring to the Northern Securities case. "The Government didn't let you carry it out, and you are still doing a profitable railroad business?"

"Yes, and not making any complaint," said Mr. Hill.

Mr. Beall asked again if the witness had faith in competition.

"You ask me if I have faith," he an-

Continued on Page 6.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

A never before published portrait of the first President, made from life, with an interesting story attached will be one of the features of **Next Sunday's Times.**

MORSE ABOARD SHIP FOR MEDITERRANEAN

He Sails To-day with Mrs. Morse, and Probably His Son, on the Kaiserin Auguste.

MOVES OUT UNDER COVER

Left in the Night and at His Apartment House It Was Said He Was Bound for Atlantic City.

Charles W. Morse, the former banker, who was released by the President from the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta a few weeks ago under a commutation of sentence on account of serious illness, due to a combination of diseases that doctors had pronounced incurable, departed from the Milano apartment house at 127 West Fifty-eighth Street last night, it was said, for Atlantic City, but the fact is that Mr. and Mrs. Morse, and probably Charles W. Morse, Jr., are among the passengers who will sail for the Mediterranean on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria at 10 o'clock this morning.

Accompanied by Mrs. Morse, his son, and Dr. A. S. Fowler, Mr. Morse left his apartment at 7:55 o'clock last night in a closed taxicab. The baggage consisted of four trunks. Employes of the Milano said the Morses had announced that Atlantic City was their destination, but it was not explained why a night train, which probably would necessitate a stopover in Philadelphia for the night and an arrival in that city at an unseemly hour for an invalid, had been selected for the trip, instead of one of the fast no-change trains that run between New York and Atlantic City in the daytime.

Fifty minutes after the Morse taxicab left the Milano it arrived at the Hoboken docks of the Hamburg-American Line.

A rolling chair had been placed conveniently near the place where the taxicab stopped. Into this chair Mr. Morse was assisted, and a pier employe rolled the chair down the pier to the saloon gangplank. The party was received by an officer of the ship and shown to the quarters that had been reserved.

Capt. Ruser was seen soon after the party went on board the Kaiserin, and was asked if Charles W. Morse was on board the liner. He answered that he was not. The purser and several of the junior officers of the liner gave the same answer.

Dr. A. R. Fowler, who accompanied Mr. Morse to this city from Atlanta, and who went with him to the ship, said last night at his apartments, 44 West Sixtieth Street, that Mr. Morse would eventually take treatments at Bad Nauheim. Mr. Morse had decided to take the sea trip and the baths upon his advice.

"On the trip across," said Dr. Fowler, "Mr. Morse will not be under the care of a private physician. He will be in the care of the ship's surgeon. I will go aboard the steamer to-morrow and will consult with the ship's surgeon prior to the sailing of the vessel. I will acquaint him with Mr. Morse's condition. The sea trip will undoubtedly be beneficial to Mr. Morse as well as his wife."

Mrs. Morse announced in Atlanta that Mr. Morse would be taken to Bad Nauheim, Germany, as soon as his condition was sufficiently improved to warrant him in making the voyage across the Atlantic. By sailing on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria Mr. Morse will be compelled to take a long rail journey, in order to reach the baths at the German health resort. Had he taken the Campania, which also sails to-day, the rail journey to Bad Nauheim would have been lessened by several hundred miles. The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria is sailing on a cruise to the Mediterranean and to Egypt. Among the ports she will stop at are Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples and Port Said. The liner is booked to capacity and the tourists who will be on board come from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Mr. Morse was served yesterday with papers in a civil suit that the Assets Realization Company is bringing against him in connection with some holdings which the company took over. F. E. M. Bullowa, the attorney for the Assets Realization Company, declined to reveal the exact nature of the suit. Nothing but the notice of the summons to Mr. Morse has been filed, and it is not known what the proceedings will be.

The Assets Realization Company, which took over the assets of the Morse banks, came into possession of considerable amounts of Morse's personal obligations in the shape of notes and contracts.

REWARD FOR MISSING BOY.

Hotel Man Cares Nothing for Vanishing Wife and Companion.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Jacob Sain, a wealthy business man, has offered $200 reward for information that will lead to the recovery of his six-year-old son, who left home with Mrs. Sain on Dec. 26 last, at the same time James Bellen, an employe of Sain, also disappeared. When Bellen disappeared he left a wife, who has sworn out a warrant for his arrest. Sain also has caused a warrant to be issued for his wife.

According to Sain, when his wife left the day after Christmas she took $3,000 of his money. He doesn't care anything about the money or the wife, but he does want his son.

Bellen worked in Sain's hotel for five years. Some time ago Sain noticed the apparent friendship existing between his employe and his wife, and warned them that it must cease. The day after Christmas Sain discharged Bellen. In the afternoon Mrs. Sain disappeared, taking with her Michael, the youngster. That is the last seen of them, notwithstanding that the police of several cities have been notified to look for the trio.

For the last eighteen years Sain made a habit of turning over the receipts to his wife for her to deposit in the bank. He continued this even after he discovered her friendliness with Bellen. When he went to the bank the day his wife vanished he discovered that his wife had not made a deposit in forty days. The act of his wife and the loss of his child have so upset Sain that he has given up business.

Latest Shipping News.

REPORTED BY WIRELESS. (MARCONI.)—SS Olympic, from Southampton, passed Sandy Hook. SS Cymric, from Liverpool, 87 miles east of Fire Island.

WHERE TO HAVE LUNCHEON, And drink the best American Wines. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

BURGLARY INSURANCE UP FIFTY PER CENT.

Rates in All Classes Advanced and Practically No Risks Taken on Furs and Feathers.

FEATHER ROBBERS RUN FREE

Increase in Rates Makes Robberies Known—George B. Creveling and Max Blanck Suffer.

Burglary insurance rates on all sorts of easily transportable goods and merchandise have been raised. The new rates run from 10 to 50 per cent. higher than the rates of last year.

A new class of insurable articles has been created. Formerly there were three kinds of rates, $15, $18, and $24 a hundred. Now there are four rates, the old rates and a $30 rate. Many of the classes of merchandise formerly insurable at $18 and $24 have been put in the new $30 class. Other articles insurable last year at $15 and $18 are this year in the $18 and $24 classes.

The rates have been practically increased by new requirements, and by the cutting down of discounts. For instance, this year no fur or feather risks are accepted unless there is complete wiring, all four walls and the floor and ceilings. This costs $50 to $500, according to the space occupied. The expense of an inside watchman means about $200 a year additional.

In some cases the requirement that a complete wiring system be installed, with inside watchmen, has been exacted of establishments within one block of a police station. The burglary insurance policies formerly gave a discount of 15 per cent. when there were inside watchmen, and 5 per cent. when there were private watchmen on a block. These discounts have been cut so greatly as to be almost negligible. In explaining the increase in rates, the strictness of requirements, and the reduction of discounts a prominent burglary insurance man said yesterday:

"The past year was the worst in the history of the companies doing a burglary insurance business. In no year have we had so many and such severe losses. We have been virtually running our business at a loss. The new rates are a measure of self-protection.

"The gang of feather and fur thieves which have caused so many of our heavy losses are still at large. They are very clever. Their only tools seem to be an iron bar, a rope, and an umbrella. They break into a floor above a fur or feather establishment, prospect for an opening, and then make a hole through the ceiling. They insert the umbrella carefully, open it when through, and then safeguard noise from falling plaster by gathering the plaster in the umbrella until their opening is wide enough to admit a man. They have even gone through ceilings protected by wires, by carefully pushing the wires to one side. They use the umbrella afterward as an elevator for the furs or feathers. In one place they even set off the alarm and got away with $10,000 worth of goods. One place they robbed twice. This was on Bond Street."

In some cases the burglaries of goods considered heavy and difficult to steal and hard to dispose of, have been so frequent that their classification has been raised. These goods have been stolen by the wagon load. As a result of this class of burglaries, barbers' cutlery and brass goods have been raised from the $18 to the $24 class. Bric-à-brac, bronzes, antiques, and the like, formerly in the $24 class, and all light articles are now in the $30 class.

The expense of insurance against thieves to business men has also been increased by the large number of wagon and horse burglaries. It is now almost impossible to get insurance for horses and wagons. Last year more than $1,000,000 of horses and wagons were stolen on the streets of New York. All but one or two companies have ceased to insure horses and wagons. The rates quoted by the others are so high as to be almost prohibitive.

In connection with the increase in rates on commercial establishments against burglary several house burglaries have been called to the attention of the police in the last few days.

On last Thursday evening at 9 o'clock George B. Creveling, manager of The American Journal of Obstetrics, who lives at 205 West Ninety-first Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, left home with his wife to make a social call. They left Mrs. William Guy, Mrs. Creveling's seventy-six-year-old mother, who was here from Montreal on a visit, at home with a servant. The servant went out and left Mrs. Guy alone about 9 o'clock.

While Mrs. Guy was seated in a front room, reading by the only light in the house, a dim one, she felt a draught. Speaking to herself audibly, she exclaimed:

"I wonder why the house is so chilly?"

Then she went out into an inside hall leading to two bedrooms. As she did so she ran into a man with a slouch hat pulled down over his eyes. The man thrust a revolver into her waist and whispered:

"Keep still or I'll shoot!"

She turned about and ran to the hall door, screaming:

"Police! Burglars! Help!"

Her cries attracted a group of neighbors and with them she re-entered the apartment. They found from tracks in the snow that the burglar had leaped out of Mrs. Creveling's bedroom window, twelve feet to the ground, and had made his way to an abandoned stable in Ninety-second Street.

Some $700 worth of jewelry was missing. This included two gold watches, one set with diamonds, a pair of diamond earrings, two diamond rings, and a diamond lavalliere. The police of the West One Hundredth Street Station were notified and Detectives Donnelly and Quinn went to work on the case. Their only clues were finger prints and the foot prints in the yard.

Quinn and Donnelly arrested a man in the neighborhood last night. He carried a burglar's jimmy. They said they believed he was limping from the effects of his jump from the window. The prisoner denied this. None of the stolen goods have been recovered.

On Thursday evening the home of Max Blanck of the Triangle Shirt Waist Company, at 240 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, was entered and robbed of $1,500 in jewelry and $100 in cash. Mr. Blanck's home was robbed last Summer during the absence of the family in the country.

CAFE BOULEVARD, 2D AV. & 10TH ST. Cabaret entertainment each evening. Famous Hungarian Orchestra. Feature this week, Royal Danish Dancers.—Adv.

FIGHTING BULLS RUN WILD.

Many Persons Injured by Frightened Animals—1,000 Bulls Drowned.

LISBON, Feb. 13.—Fifteen hundred fighting bulls, under training for the arena at the bull-breeding establishment at Villafranca, ran amuck to-day after fire had destroyed the ranch buildings.

The bulls dashed through the country districts, trampling down everything that came in their path. Many persons were seriously injured.

Finally the animals were driven toward the River Tagus, into which they jumped, and over 1,000 of them were drowned.

FIRE WARNING TO SHOWMEN.

Moving Picture Houses Must Rigidly Enforce No Smoking Rule.

The proprietor of every moving picture house in the city has been served with an order by Fire Commissioner Johnson prohibiting smoking in his place of amusement, with a warning that if the ôredr is violated he will be arrested and prosecuted.

A fine not exceeding $500 or imprisonment is the penalty.

"SAFE" SHAVING FOR WILSON.

Governor's Recent Experience with Razor Brings Gifts of Safeties.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 13.—When Gov. Wilson returned to the State House today from his Kentucky trip he found half a dozen safety razors on his desk, each one a reminder of what "pitiless publicity" will do.

One day last week, when the Legislature was in session and the Governor was very busy, he decided to shave himself at his office in the Capitol. He used the old-fashioned style of razor and it slipped, inflicting an ugly gash in his lower lip. The story made copy for the newspaper men, and the accident was recorded far and wide. Several of the safety razors are of expensive design and have the Governor's name in gold letters on the box.

GOES BAREFOOT AT ZERO.

Russian Arrested in Philadelphia Tells Court He's Used to It.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Ephpel Tosmasshanzski, a Russian, to-day was arrested at Broad Street and Columbia Avenue because he was walking in his bare feet with the mercury hovering around the zero mark.

He was indignant when he was arraigned before Magistrate Morris and informed the court that in Russia people thought nothing of going in their bare feet when the weather is much colder than it is here. He proved to the Magistrate that he is far from insane, and he walked out a free man to continue to surprise the natives by dispensing with shoes and ~~stockings even in~~ the coldest weather.

HAS FOUR WIVES LIVING.

Ernest Boecket Admits It When Convicted of Bigamy.

Ernest Boecket of Hoboken, four times married, and all his wives living, was convicted of bigamy yesterday in Special Sessions Court, Jersey City.

He said in court that he understood that his first wife was dead, so he took for his second wife Miss Sadie B. Lyons of Brooklyn, marrying her in September, 1904. He admitted, however, that previously he had been married to Mrs. Lillian D. Tyler, who now lives in South Jersey. His last venture in matrimony was on Oct. 7, 1911, when he married Miss Bernice Geron in the Hoboken Terminal Building. This marriage was performed by a Justice of the Peace. He couldn't remember who performed the other marriages.

SNEED PROSECUTOR ILL.

Trial of Texas Murder Case Is Unexpectedly Halted.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 13.—The trial of John Beal Sneed, accused of having murdered Capt. A. C. Boyce, was halted this afternoon just as Sneed had been called to testify, because of the sudden illness of Special Prosecutor Hanger. Court was immediately adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Mr. Hanger's illness, it was said to-night, is not serious, and the trial will proceed to-morrow with Sneed as probably the last witness for the defense.

Henry Bowman, brother-in-law of Sneed, and E. W. Powers, both witnesses to the killing of Boyce, gave the only testimony heard to-day. Powers said Boyce was rising from his chair when Sneed began firing.

BATTLE WITH WIND AND SEA.

Sailors Frostbitten on Stormy Voyage of Angerona from Buenos Aires.

The Norwegian bark Angerona, after a voyage of eighty-four days from Buenos Aires, arrived here yesterday morning after a series of terrific battles with seas and winds. Off Cape Hatteras she was buffeted about for fourteen days.

Her sails became so thickly coated with ice that the sailors had to chop it off with axes. She was short of provisions when she arrived, and the hands and ears of several of the crews were frostbitten as a result of the zero weather which the bark encountered near the end of her long and stormy journey.

SPECIAL 5TH AVE. PATROL.

Merchants Propose to Police Thoroughfare from 26th to 42d St.

The Fifth Avenue Association met at Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue, last night, and discussed a plan to provide the avenue with special police furnished by the association. The plan provides for a uniformed patrol between Twenty-sixth and Forty-second Streets, to keep the thoroughfare clear of beggars, peddlers, fakers, and other undesirables.

A special committee was appointed to formulate plans for this patrol. This committee will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Holland House. Robert Grier Cooke was re-elected President of the association.

Acritelli Hurt by a Fall.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—Deputy Fire Marshal Peter Acritelli of New York fell from a berth in a train in which he was traveling from New York to Albany to-day and it is thought fractured his collarbone.

FLORIDA & CAROLINA RESORTS. Best service via Seaboard Air Line Ry. Shortest route. Steel trains. Inq. 1184 B'way. Phone 5644 Mad.—Adv.

Angostura Bitters lends delicious flavor to grapefruit and jellies.—Adv.

DIX INQUIRY AND NEW TRIAL FOR BRANDT

Rosalsky Himself Reopens Case While Gerard Is Considering Habeas Corpus Writ.

GRAND JURY ALSO TO ACT

Governor Orders Gerard to Investigate with a View to Granting Clemency.

A PUZZLING LEGAL TANGLE

Brandt Called to Appear for Retrial To-day in One Court, Although in Custody of Another.

SCHIFF WANTS THE INQUIRY

Letter from Him Prelude to a Dramatic Defense by Rosalsky, Who Suggests New Trial Judge.

Moves toward setting free Foulke E. Brandt, serving a thirty-year sentence for robbing and assaulting Mortimer L. Schiff, were made rapidly yesterday.

Gov. Dix appointed Supreme Court Justice Gerard a Commissioner to take testimony concerning Brandt's application for clemency, which the Governor had previously denied.

Argument was heard by Justice Gerard on the writ of habeas corpus which brought Brandt down from Clinton Prison, but decision was reserved.

And in the afternoon Judge Rosalsky, who sentenced Brandt, granted the motion giving to the prisoner a new trial.

At the same time he made it clear that he wished this trial conducted before another Judge. Mr. Whitman promised to respect this wish.

There were also other interesting incidents, among them being the declaration of District Attorney Whitman that to-day he would send all of the papers in the case to the Grand Jury in order that an investigation may be made by that tribunal.

The question of jurisdiction was discussed by lawyers throughout the day, but nobody seemed to know which court had the longest hand.

It was contended by some lawyers that Brandt is entirely within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court until the writ is disposed of. Others hold that Judge Rosalsky had the right to grant a new trial, because the jurisdiction of this court is paramount in such a case. Others still declared that the State authorities are in full control of the body of Brandt until Justice Gerard renders his decision on the writ of habeas corpus, and that if Judge Rosalsky seeks to interfere with the prisoner in any way he may be held for contempt.

The Case Without Precedent.

There are no precedents to go by, so the lawyers as a whole are in the dark.

It was said last night that if Judge Rosalsky makes an effort to have Brandt brought before the Court of General Sessions to plead to-day he will be estopped by a writ of prohibition from the Supreme Court, which is determined that Rosalsky shall not interfere in its workings.

That Judge Rosalsky was in doubt as to how far his jurisdiction ran was shown when he had granted the motion giving Brandt a new trial. He ordered the prisoner brought from the Tombs, and arraigned before him so that he might enter a new plea. At this there was a hurried consultation between the lawyers, and the Judge than announced that Brandt need not be produced until 4 o'clock this afternoon. If Brandt is brought before Judge Rosalsky at this hour to-day then it would appear as if the Court of General Sessions outranks the Supreme Court in this case.

Another curious phase of the matter was the statement that Justice Gerard has the power to free Brandt at once on the ground that he is being wrongfully held. But Gov. Dix's appointment of the Justice to take testimony in the case seems to make it certain that no such precipitate action as this will be taken. But if this investigation is hurried along and a report made recommending Brandt's pardon, a General Sessions Judge will not have the opportunity, of course, of trying him again for the offense for which he is now suffering punishment.

And the Justice need not hurry along this investigation either, because Brandt cannot be arraigned before a Judge of the General Sessions until District Attorney Whitman moves his trial, and Mr. Whitman, it can be safely said, will do nothing to help Judge Rosalsky.

If Brandt should be freed by any power the District Attorney could cause his arrest immediately upon the indictment charging him with assault in the first degree upon Mr. Schiff. The maximum punishment for this is ten years' imprisonment and on this charge, if he were found guilty, the five years he has already spent in prison would not go to his credit.

Gerard Hearings to be Public.

In a statement made last night Justice Gerard said:

"I shall accept the appointment as Commissioner to hear the application made by Foulke E. Brandt, and every one will receive an invitation to the hearings.

"As to when I shall decide the habeas corpus, my natural reply would be—I don't know. I have just received the briefs and have not read them. Many other matters were before me to-day, several other matters of habeas corpus and, I suppose, a hundred others.

"Of my intentions as a Judge, of course I cannot be expected to make any statement. Let that be distinctly understood. Nor of Judge Rosalsky.

"I may say that the action of the Governor, fixing a commission to pass upon this man's appeal for clemency, appears to me to be the right way to go about it. Is it not the only way that the facts may become known? The arguments before me to-day as Judge did not make known all the facts. Those arguments dealt only with the court record. As Commissioner, sitting either before or after my court decision in the habeas corpus appeal, I shall be in position to get at the facts.

"This prisoner made an appeal which was heard by the Governor. The Governor, as you know, is not a lawyer. He did not have the advice in this instance of Attorney General Carmody. It appeals to me as a right and proper procedure that a Commissioner, acquainted with the law, is the proper person to hear the facts.

"Will I sit immediately, to-morrow or the next day? Why, probably not. I don't know how soon I shall act. I have only just received the notification which you have just read. But when I do sit, everyone shall receive an invitation. And this hearing is the only way to have all of the facts made known."

To Hurry Grand Jury Investigation.

The only thing that came out of the day's proceedings with any clearness is that the whole case is to be thoroughly investigated and the true facts made known to the public. There was a lot of talk about politics in the case, to the end that a prominent Democrat might escape by finding a victim in some man of smaller consequence. But nothing pointed enough developed along this line to make it a very prominent feature.

The investigation to be made by Justice Gerard is simply to learn whether the circumstances warrant the exercise of Executive clemency. This investigation will go no further than that. But the investigation by the Grand Jury will be thorough enough to drag forth every fact connected with the case. Attorney General Carmody is also anxious to have the matter investigation to the bottom.

Asked to explain what he meant about an investigation in his speech in the Supreme Court, Attorney General Carmody said he had in mind the fact that the prisoner could not find in this county a single lawyer to take his case and see that he got justice.

"I do not think it will be necessary," he said, "to recommend a legislative investigation. The courts have sufficient power to punish any wrongdoing in the case."

In reply to a question as to what kind of an investigation he thought would take place, he replied that both he and Mr. Whitman had agreed that the Grand Jury ought to make the investigation. The matter must be expedited because the statute of limitations begins to run on April 4. Mr. Carmody said that there is no way of extending the time and that whatever is done must be done before then.

Asked if he intended to begin any proceedings against Judge Rosalsky, Mr. Carmody replied:

"I will not answer that question now. It may be that the Judge is entirely in the right and that it was simply an error of judgment. I shall co-operate with Mr. Whitman in an effort to ferret out any wrongdoing."

Rosalsky's Order Reopening the Case

Judge Rosalsky would not talk about the case for publication after the court proceedings. He said his statement as to his action was sufficiently summed up in this notice:

Feb. 13, 1912.

On consent of the complainant, a motion to set aside defendant's plea of guilty, the judgment of conviction, sentence and commitment thereunder, is hereby granted, the District Attorney appearing and not consenting, and asking for an adjournment on account of the pendency of the proceedings on the return of a writ of habeas corpus issued by Justice Gerard.

OTTO A. ROSALSKY,
Judge of the Court of General Sessions.

This notice was shown to Justice Gerard, and he was asked if there had not been an agreement that no action would be taken until after he had decided the writ of habeas corpus. He replied:

"Well, Mr. Towns came to me this afternoon and explained that the decision of Judge Rosalsky was made over his protest."

District Attorney Whitman received the reporters in his office late in the afternoon. He said that the absence of Brandt from the proceedings before Judge Rosalsky would have no bearing on the case.

"I did not consent to the disposition of the case made by the Judge," he said.

Brandt's Present Status.

"Was there any statutory ground for vacating the judgment?"

"I know of none. This case is one without a precedent."

Asked as to the present status of Brandt, Mr. Whitman said:

"Under the writ of habeas corpus he is in the custody of the Supreme Court. Justice Gerard has directed that he be confined in the Tombs pending the decision on the application for the writ. In other words, he is practically in the custody of Justice Gerard.

"The Justice can dismiss Brandt and that settles it so far as he is concerned on that indictment; but there is another indictment on which he can be tried. If he is tried again by my office I must make the motion. I cannot say what action I will take."

"When will the Grand Jury take up the matter?"

"To-morrow morning, when an investigation of the whole matter will be made. If Brandt is arraigned in court to-day it will be before Judge Crain."

The session of the Supreme Court was a wrangle between the attorney of record for Brandt on the one hand and allied Osborne forces on the other hand. As on the previous day, Mr. Towns scored again.

Mr. Towns flayed the Judge who had sentenced Brandt unmercifully and argued for over two hours in the habeas corpus proceedings, eloquence and satire playing the major rôle in the plea for the sustaining of the writ.

Attorney General Carmody's statements to the court were astounding. Although they gave rise to the belief that the chief law officer of the State was seeking a reasonable delay, if possible, in order to afford Gov. Dix an opportunity to pardon Brandt, still they were in the nature of a presentment against a judicial system under which such cases as Brandt's were possible.

Day of Dramatic Surprises.

The day was filled with all kinds of strange pictures. There was the big crowd in the Supreme Court that pushed and buzzed without rebuke, and sought to get Brandt within view for the pleasure of gazing at him. There was the pathetic, sarcastic, and humorous appeal from Lawyer Mirabeau L. Towns, and the fiery address of Attorney General Carmody, who wants to get the villains in the play in a position where punishment can touch them; there was the quiet, demure, but determined District Attorney Whitman, and then, when the scene changed in the afternoon to the Court of General Sessions, came the unexpected presence of former Judge Alton B. Parker.

His presence made it certain that there would be dramatic incidents before the proceedings closed. Sitting with him were Mr. Towns and Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Brandt, Howard S. Gans, representing Mr. Schiff, and the District Attorney. Judge Parker did not appear in the Supreme Court. If he had he would not have been in a position to ask for quick action in the case. And this was what he wanted, and by way of the court in which Brandt was arraigned and sentenced in March, 1907. Unlike the other lawyers he was not bound by any agreement and was the only untrammelled lawyer in the case.

Parker Reads Schiff Letter in Court.

Judge Parker paved the way for one of the dramatic incidents by a few dry and formal remarks, and then he read a letter addressed to him by Mr. Schiff. Judge Parker read this epistle with fine feeling and action. He spoke in low tones, but they carried all over the big room. When he came to that portion asking for an investigation, so that the whole truth might be known, the crowd scarcely breathed.

When the letter had been read Judge Parker laid it aside and began to talk of the case. His speech was the most open and frank statement that has yet been made. All obscure references were avoided, and when he charged Brandt with seeking freedom by attacking the reputation of a woman he made it plain that this woman was Mrs. Schiff.

ROSALSKY ORDERS A NEW TRIAL

In Dramatic Address from the Bench He Defends His Conduct.

The proceedings in the General Sessions Court began shortly after 2 o'clock. Judge Rosalsky bustled into the court room in his black robes and immediately announced:

"The people against Foulke Engle Brandt. Is the District Attorney represented here?"

Mirabeau L. Towns arose and replied:

"I do not see the District Attorney. With your Honor's consent I will wait until he comes."

He didn't have long to wait. District Attorney Whitman walked sedately into the inclosure before the Judge, and the Court said sharply:

"People against Brandt."

Mr. Towns rose again and said:

"If your Honor please, this is a motion which is addressed to the discretion and fairness of the Court, and which has its basis upon the inherent power of the Court, in cases of deception and fraud, from which a judgment may originate, to set aside such judgment.

"No statute of limitations runs, because the Court, even after the Judge may have imposed a sentence, may intervene in the interests of justice and set a judgment aside. Many precedents exist and it is upon those precedents that we have made this motion. I do not deem it necessary to go into particulars at this moment, unless I know what the attitude of the District Attorney is."

Mr. Towns knew that the attitude of the District Attorney was to secure a postponement of the proceedings until after the decision of Justice Gerard on the writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Whitman did not move until Judge Rosalsky said:

"Judge Whitman."

District Attorney Suggests Delay.

Then Mr. Whitman said in low tones and very deliberately:

"If your Honor pleases, a motion was argued upon the return of the writ of habeas corpus before Mr. Justice Gerard in the Supreme Court this morning. Some of the same questions that are involved in this proceeding were in that proceeding.

"At the suggestion of the Court this morning Mr. Towns and the Attorney General and the District Attorney agreed that they would consent to an adjournment of this proceeding until such time as the Justice in the Supreme Court would pass upon the motions now before him.

"Therefore, I respectfully ask on the part of the People in this case that this argument, the argument of this motion, and this entire proceeding, be adjourned for at least a week, if that meets with the Court's approval."

"And, of course," he went on, "the attitude we take is, your Honor, that it will be maintained that your Honor was grossly imposed upon, that there were things that your Honor could have had no knowledge of, and in your Honor's honorable endeavor to do justice and protect the public you were improvidently imposed upon.

"That being the case we wish to afford the District Attorney, or any one else who may combat that idea, a full opportunity to do so. Because, we believe, the more people who combat a proposition founded in truth and justice the greater they bring it in bare relief. And so, that being the idea, I am perfectly in accord with the District Attorney, who has asked you to adjourn this motion."

Again there was a pause. Former Judge Alton B. Parker rose and said that he would ask the indulgence of the court for a few minutes. This was the first public appearance of Judge Parker in the Brandt case, although it has been known that he was retained by Mr. Schiff to combat the prisoner's prayer for clemency. Judge Parker was closely listened to as he said:

"I was summoned here last evening because my client, Mr. Schiff, was advised by the public prints of this proceeding before your Honor, and I want to say just a word about it as to the attitude of my client. I can do it best by reading a letter. Perhaps they won't wish to postpone the argument."

Then Judge Parker read the letter from Mr. Schiff, which appears elsewhere on this page.

Criticism Amazes Parker.

Judge Parker then resumed his direct address to the court.

"A word further, if your Honor will kindly indulge me. I shall be slipping away in the morning to Albany for some work which I have there, and if this matter is not disposed of to-day it may be disposed of in my absence; and there is one word that I would like permission to say in your Honor's presence, and in justice to your Honor and in justice to the court of which we all should be so justly proud.

"I have read with amazement almost this record in the light of some comment that I have seen in the public press. I read for the first time last night what happened in this court after the defendant had pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary in the first degree.

"It has been published in the public prints as if some one had said your Honor was without jurisdiction, but lo and behold! when I picked up the record here containing these minutes I found in the first place an indictment, which no one, I venture to say, would charge was not a good indictment. And then I find in this record that he solemnly entered a plea of guilty.

"But it did not stop there, your Honor. I read with care these minutes, and I observed how carefully and persistently you pressed home your questions to the end that you might be assured that he understood precisely what he was doing and precisely the gravity of that offense. And the very first question or statement which your Honor made to him, after asking him where he was born and whether he had ever been convicted of crime in Sweden, was:

"'Is that a true, full statement? Because I am going to investigate it. You had better tell the truth. Under this indictment the court has power to send you to jail for your natural life. You committed a most serious offense. If there is anything that can aid you on account of your youth I want to be helpful to you, but you must tell the truth.'

Knew He Faced a Life Term.

"So right at the very opening this man was apprised that all his life might be spent in jail under the plea that he had made if your Honor should see fit to impose that sentence.

"And, again, in the course of this examination, which was unusual in my experience—and I have had some experience in reviewing criminal records—an unusual, careful, and painstaking investigation, I think, was made, and special care taken to warn him—although he had counsel—to warn him of his situation. Your Honor said this to him:

"'You know you have entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging you with the crime of burglary in the first degree? A. Yes, Sir. Q. You know what the word "guilty" means—you confess to the commission of that crime? A. Yes.'

"But aside from that, your Honor, it seems to me most amazing that there should have been any suggestion that there was something in the testimony, as it is called, of this witness—of this defendant—that supported some contention that is now made."

Judge Rosalsky Interrupts.

Judge Rosalsky, who had been following the argument of Judge Parker with almost breathless interest, interrupted to call Judge Parker's attention to that part of the record in which he asked Brandt this question and got his answer:

I wish you would be truthful with me. What were you doing in the house from 8:30 until 10:30? A.—I was waiting for Mr. Schiff in his dressing room on the third floor.

"This question," said Judge Rosalsky, "in my opinion is a very significant question. It gave to the defendant every opportunity to state what he was doing in that house from 8:30 until 10:30, although in another part of the record he said he entered the house at 10:10."

Judge Parker then resumed his argument:

"Well, again, your Honor, I will only make one further statement. I was about to read a portion of the testimony that he gave in answer to your Honor's question, because it had seemed to me that it covered the whole case.

"But here is this extraordinary situation presented by him to your Honor. You don't have to go outside of the answers which he made to your Honor merely in response to the inquiries which you put to him touching the sentence which could be imposed and the length of the sentence imposed.

"Did he not say in this testimony that, after he had taken those stickpins set with diamonds, he went downstairs into the cellar, and there he got the tenpin? And then into the pantry, where he got the long carving knife? And then that he hurried up on to this floor, the Schiffs being absent, and sat himself down in this dressing room of Schiff's in the dark? There he waited for more than two hours, with plenty of time to reflect, with these stolen pins on his person.

Parker Calls Brandt Infamous.

"For more than two hours he awaited the coming of the man, for the meeting for which he had got this tenpin and the knife, and sitting in the dark. And Mr. Schiff came in from a partially lighted hall, and he dealt him a blow with his tenpin. Fortunately, in the dark he was not able and he did not strike him on the temple, or he might have had to answer for a very much more serious offense than the one which he was compelled to answer in this court. Then the light was turned on.

"Well, now, your Honor, it does seem to me, after a very careful examination of this testimony and a very careful examination which your Honor made, that the sudden charge that your Honor had no jurisdiction was very nearly absurd. It is absolutely absurd, and a great injustice not only has been done your Honor, but a great injustice has been done the due administration of justice, by the suggestion in this community that even carelessness to that degree could be indulged in by one of those whom we hold in high esteem and in whose honor and fairness we trust.

"Your Honor, I want to say a word further as to my client. There has never been a time since this man's conviction that my client could have injected himself into an application for Executive or other clemency based upon grounds of contrition and reformation. Instead of that, according to the reports, he attempted to gain the sympathy of the Governor and other officials by posing as a martyr, under the infamous suggestion that Brandt's presence in my client's house was to keep an appointment with one dearer than life itself.

Suggests Immediate Action.

"While neither he nor his counsel have been permitted to see this man's application for Executive clemency, or the other evidence that guided the Governor in his action, I assume that the Governor, as a gentleman of honor and the official repository of the fair name of the manhood and womanhood of our State, necessarily turned with disgust and horror from the charge of a self-confessed burglar, forger, and thief that womanly virtue should be used as a shield to cover assault, theft, and burglary.

"I assume that this was the thought that found expression in the declaration of the Governor that an attempt had been made to surround this case with mystery. But there was no mystery.

"With an instinct natural to husbands and fathers, my client has felt like resisting the call of civic duty which demanded public exposure of charges so foul and outrageous, but he resists no longer.

"He hopes now for a trial that will enable the public to judge of the prisoner's crimes and afford him the opportunity of publicity, vindicating his honor and that of his beloved wife.

"As to the question which is presented, it was never presented, to my mind, until last night, and the engagement of the morning has prevented me from making such an investigation of it as warrants me in advising your Honor as to the full extent of the inherent power which the court possesses.

"But this I will say, that I would advise that when the questions finally are examined by your Honor after a hearing from the learned counsel—and possibly with such suggestions as we may be able to make, if your Honor shall care to hear to them—if you shall then be in doubt as to whether this court possesses power, that you exercise that doubt and that you give the prisoner on the retrial of this cause the benefit of that doubt."

Whitman Forced to Answer.

When Judge Parker closed Judge Rosalsky said:

"I have made up my mind as to the question of power, Judge Parker. Does the District Attorney consent to the application made by counsel for the defendant?"

The question caused a smile among those who were familiar with the arrangements made in the Supreme Court. But Mr. Whitman very gravely replied:

"The District Attorney asks that this motion go over for a week out of consideration for the Justice of the Supreme Court, who asked it this morning."

"Do you consent to the motion?" insisted Judge Rosalsky.

"I am not prepared at present," replied Mr. Whitman, "to take any position with regard to this motion. I must be guided very largely by the disposition of the motion before the Justice of the Supreme Court."

But Judge Rosalsky would not be denied. He grew impatient and began: "Well, now, Judge Whitman, —," when Mr. Whitman replied:

"I consent, if it is within the court's power, of course."

Rosalsky's Dramatic Address.

Instantly Judge Rosalsky rose to his feet, threw back the folds of his black robe, and in a loud, distinct voice, presented his side of the case. It was a strange scene, this picture of a criminal Judge defending himself in his own court and fighting to maintain a reputation for fairness. When he spoke about holding the scales of justice evenly his voice broke.

"Two remedies were sued out," he said, "a writ of habeas corpus and a motion in this court. I am of the opinion, without attempting to influence the attitude of Mr. Justice Gerard as to his disposition of that application, that under the case of People against Sharp—People ex rel. Sharp against Frost, 198 New York, that no redress can be had in the Supreme Court.

"Since the application was made before me, as you know, Judge Whitman, I have advised with our distinguished and learned Presiding Justice in this department, Mr. Justice Ingraham. I asked Mr. Justice Ingraham:

"'If your Honor advises me as to my power to grant unto this defendant a new trial I shall grant it to him in the interests of justice; but the door of justice should never be foreclosed to a man who claims he was misrepresented by his counsel at the time of the plea, and that as the result an awful crime was committed.'

Ready to Act at Once.

"I am in a position to act now upon the application before this court.

"This court could sentence the defendant to a term of thirty years' imprisonment, as appears from the evidence in the case. I believed at the time that the circumstances in the case justified me in imposing the punishment which I did. I have a record upon this bench that defies those that have been seeking to destroy a Judge; that will compare favorably with the record of any man who ever presided in a court of justice.

"As a Judge of this bench I have held the scales of justice evenly. In the cases of the Metropolitan Street Railway which came before me, the Ice Trust, the Poultry Trust, the Montgomery trial, Oliphant and other men of wealth, the records of this court bear witness to my conduct as a Judge.

"I replied to an Executive communication from the Governor, and as a few of the facts in that statement have appeared in the public prints, comparing my report to the Governor with another report, I am sure that our great and distinguished Governor of the State of New York will pardon me for reading my report to him in order to show the fairness of this court in replying to the Executive communication."

ROSALSKY'S REPORT TO DIX.

Judge Rosalky then read his report to Gov. Dix as follows:

"I have the honor to reply to an Executice communication stating that an application for clemency has been made by Foulke Engle Brandt, who, for his conviction upon a plea of guilty to the crime of burglary in the first degree, was sentenced by me on April 4, 1907, to imprisonment in State Prison for a term of thirty years.

"It appears from the record that on March 11, 1907, Mortimer L. Schiff lodged two complaints against the above-named defendant upon charges of burglary in the first degree and assault in the first degree, respectively, before Magistrate Whitman, then one of the City Magistrates, and at present the District Attorney of the County of New York.

"The defendant waived examination and was held for the action of the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury in the same month filed two indictments against the defendant, charging him with the said offences. On March 28, 1907, in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the indictment charging him with the crime of burglary in the first degree. At that time he was represented by counsel, and the People were represented by Assistant District Attorney William S. McGuire.

"I pause here," said Judge Rosalsky, breaking in upon his report, "for the purpose of making the statement that an attempt was made to create an impression in the public mind that no Assistant District Attorney was present when the plea of guilty was accepted. I communicated with Magistrate O'Connor, I went up to the top floor of this building to search the records of the District Attorney's office, and I found the calendar bearing the signature of Mr. McGuire denoting that in this case he acted as the representative of the District Attorney. I then sent for the copy of the indictment, and I found that the copy of the indictment likewise bore the signature of Mr. McGuire.

Brandt's Plea Made in Open Court.

"And I called Mr. McGuire up on the telephone and asked him whether or not he recalled the circumstances under which the plea was accepted, and whether I could state to the Governor that an Assistant District Attorney was present when the plea was accepted, and he told me that I could.

"The defendant's plea of guilty was made in open court, in the presence of lawyers, jurors, witnesses, and, on account of the notoriety of the case, many newspaper representatives.

"And I invite the members of the press to refer to their records of March, 1907, and let those who have to-day maligned this court ask themselves the question why the newspapers then did not publish the circumstances in connection with the case, and which they publish to-day?"

Judge Rosalsky resumed the reading of his report.

"Mr. Carl Fischer Hansen, who represented the defendant on the day of sentence, was also present in court at the time of the plea. Immediately after the defendant's plea was entered he was sworn, and I informed him of the magnitude of the offense charged against him and of the possible punishment I could impose. It appears from the record which I herewith annex and make part of this communication that the following took place:

"'Under this indictment the court has power to send you to jail for your natural life. You committed a most serious offense. If there is anything that can aid you on account of your youth I want to be helpful to you, but you must tell the truth.'

Questions He Asked as Judge.

"During this examination I asked him the following questions:

"'Q.—You know now at present, at this moment—you fully appreciate what you are saying, do you not? A.—Yes.

"'Q.—You know you have entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging you with the crime of burglary in the first degree? A.—Yes, Sir.

"'Q.—You know what the word guilty means—you confess to the commission of that crime? A.—Yes.'

"When arraigned for sentence on April 4, 1907, a week after the defendant entered his plea, his counsel, Carl Fischer-Hansen, standing beside him, among other things, stated in open court:

"'If your Honor please, in this case the defendant realizes more than any human being the terrible gravity and seriousness of the crime that he is charged with.'

"When imposing sentence upon the defendant, among other things, the following took place:

"'The Court—He confessed his guilt in open court.

"'Mr. Hansen—Yes, Sir.

"'The Court—I thereupon proceeded to question the defendant, and the answers given by this defendant to the questions propounded by the court indicated to my mind that this defendant is an intelligent young man, and is as sane as you or I; that he knew what he was doing, and in entering his plea of guilty to the indictment he knew what would follow in the event the court found that the circumstances in the case justified imprisonment. I asked this defendant if he knew what the word "guilty" meant; he said yes. I asked him if he knew what he was doing; he said yes.'

Sentence a Warning to Others.

"'The Legislature regards burglary in the first degree as a serious offense, and has made the penalty not less than ten years or life imprisonment.'

"'If he had been older I should be inclined in this case to impose the maximum punishment. In this case, as a warning to this defendant and to others, either those who are employed in households or highwaymen that may enter the sanctity of one's home, and there commit crime and follow it with violence, exemplary punishment must be meted out.'

"The record discloses that the defendant fully understood the nature of the proceedings and the deep significance of the charge against him, and the severe penalty which the court could impose upon him.

"Although of foreign extraction and but a few years in this country, the defendant's answers to the questions which I put to him show that he was intelligent, and fully comprehended the matters concerning which I interrogated him. There was no necessity for the services of an interpreter.

"After the defendant's plea the sentence was postponed for one week. After the adjournment Mr. Hansen represented the defendant. Mr. Hansen, an able and astute lawyer—"

Judge Rosalsky stopped reading here to say:

"And the papers publish, they have stated that I said he was a 'reputable' lawyer, and yet in my communication it will be observed what I did say as to Mr. Hansen."

Resuming his report the Judge continued:

"—thoroughly conversant with criminal practice and procedure from his large and varied experience at the bar, permitted the plea to stand and made no effort to have the defendant withdraw his plea."

His Comment on Hansen.

Here again Judge Rosalsky interrupted the reading to say:

"In justice to Mr. Hansen. At that time Mr. Hansen was looked upon as a philanthropist and benefactor; he was prominent at the bar, he was socially highly connected in this city, he was regarded as an honest man; no one knew anything concerning his private life. And I also want to say that when Mr. Hansen was indicted for perjury and subornation of perjury and bribery his cases originally came before me on a motion to quash the indictments, and I denied those motions. He was afterward tried and acquitted upon one charge and then sentenced by Justice Dowling for a term of twelve months' imprisonment upon his conviction of an attempt to commit the crime of bribery."

Turning again to his report the Judge read:

"Nor did the defendant at any time during that week or at the time of sentence protest that his plea should be withdrawn. Under the law, of course, a plea of guilty may be entered in all cases except where the crime charged is or may be punishable by death. Hence the defendant's plea to the indictment charging him with burglary in the first degree was legally permissible.

No Protest Against the Plea.

"No circumstance or fact was brought to my attention by any one as to why the plea should not be accepted.

"The records of the Chief Clerk of the District Attorney's office show that in the year 1907 there were, in the Court of General Sessions, 2,266 convictions upon pleas of guilty to indictments as against 582 convictions upon trial; and that from 1901 up to 1910 there were, in the same court, 21,906 convictions upon pleas of guilty to indictments as against 5,246 convictions upon trial.

"It is, therefore, manifest that a defendant's plea of guilty to an indictment is quite a common occurrence, about 80 per cent. of the cases in the Court of General Sessions being disposed of in this way, exclusive of acquittals upon trial and dismissals of indictments on the recommendation of the District Attorney.

"After a careful and thorough consideration of the defendant's case I felt that the interests of justice and the protection of society demanded that a severe sentence should be imposed, and I accordingly sentenced the defendant to a term of thirty years' imprisonment.

"My reasons for so doing are contained, at length, in the record at the time that sentence was imposed, and for the purpose of brevity I respectfully refer your Excellency to the stenographer's minutes, April 4, 1907, Pages 13 to 18 inclusive.

"During the months of March and April, 1907, there had been an unusual number of burglaries and robberies committed in the County of New York. The so-called 'crime-wave' was so rampant that the Grand Jury of this county filed a presentment in which, among other things, appeared the following:

"'The distinction between burglary in the first degree and burglary in the second degree depending upon whether he who commits burglary at night is armed with a weapon, assisted by a confederate, or commits an assault, is unnecessary and harmful, and the statute should be so changed as to make all burglaries at night of dwelling houses in which there are human beings burglaries in the first degree. The offense of the burglary at night of an inhabited dwelling is of so serious a nature that it seems to us the court should not in dealing with it be restricted to the maximum penalty of ten years' imprisonment, which can be inflicted for the commission of burglary in the second degree.'

Some Other Severe Sentences.

"I herewith transmit a certified copy of this presentment.

"In the early hours of March 28, 1907, on the very day that Brandt pleaded guilty, one Clifford M. Smith, indicted as James C. Pierce, burglariously broke into the premises 2,5?7 Eighth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, and with an instrument violently assaulted and inflicted severe injuries upon Mr. and Mrs. Ostricher. The defendant was arrested, and on the 15th day of April, 1907, eight days after I sentenced Brandt, pleaded guilty to the crime of burglary in the first degree and assault in the second degree, and I sentenced him on both indictments to a term of thirty-four years and four months' imprisonment in the State prison.

"This defendant was 22 years of age and had never theretofore been convicted of a crime. I herewith transmit a copy of the record in that case.

"On Dec. 18, 1908, I sentenced Joseph De Rosa, alias Joseph Harvey, who pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree, to State prison for a term of thirty-nine years. He had theretofore been convicted of crime.

"On March 15, 1909, I sentenced William H. Johnson, convicted of robbery in the first degree as a second offense, to State prison for thirty years.

Public Policy Demanded It.

"Since my accession to the bench in 1905 I have always imposed more severe sentences upon persons convicted of burglary in the first degree, robbery in the first degree, or other heinous offenses. In my judgment a first offender, although young, who commits the crime of burglary in the first degree, and follows it by violence upon a human being in the burglarized premises, should be severely dealt with for the reason that his crime evinces a depraved and murderous design.

"Public policy demands that even the first offender who commits a crime of violence should be severely dealt with in order that other evil disposed individuals may be deterred from transgressing the law. To deal lightly with offenders simply on the score of no previous conviction would result in a multiplication of crimes of this character. I should regard it as a serious evil in the administration of criminal justice if undue lenity be shown to the young who commit crimes of violence.

"I have this day, Jan. 29, 1912, at 11 A. M., received from District Attorney Whitman a copy of his report in relation to the Brandt case, addressed to your Excellency, but have not received with this report any of the affidavits, statements, or papers referred to therein. I am, therefore, in no position to express any opinion on the merits of Brandt's application for clemency.

Wooldridge Report Referred To.

"As regards the District Attorney's statement on Page 3 of this report, wherein he says, 'You will see that there are some statements, most of them incorporated in a letter of a detective, and confessedly founded on hearsay, to the effect that the convict had been guilty of some wrongdoing in the past, but I can find nothing which could have been received as evidence on a trial, and I believe it only just to this convict to say that he had no criminal record.'

"I desire to state that it has always been the practice of this court to receive the reports of police officers, although they are founded on hearsay, with a view to having the court question the defendant at the time of sentence as to the truth of any of the matters contained in such reports, and that if a defendant admits the truth of any of the matters therein the court may consider any past wrongdoing on the part of the defendant to which its attention has thus been called, although he had not been convicted therefor.

"While it is true that upon the trial of a defendant you can question him as to any previous wrongdoing on his part, you cannot call witnesses for the purpose of proving that he committed other crimes than those charged in the indictment, (People vs. Webster, 139, N. Y., 73;) except as stated in People vs. Molineux, (168, N. Y., 293.) Upon a trial of a defendant his character is safe from attack until he himself introduces evidence in relation thereto. (People vs. Hinksman, 192, N. Y., 421.)

"Hence the District Attorney's statement on Page 3 that he could find nothing which could have been received as evidence upon a trial is not supported by the leading decisions upon the subject.

"In relation to the defendant's forgery of the name of A. J. Kull to a check dated Dec. 5, 1904, and drawn by Frederic Cromwell on the American Exchange National Bank, I desire to say that in open court, in the presence of his attorney, Mr. Hansen, I put to the defendant the following questions:

Brandt Admitted Forgery.

"'The Court: I have also before me a check for $396.25, which this defendant forged. The affidavit of Mr. Kull—a letter from Mr. Kull, a letter from Mr. Frederic Cromwell, regarding this check, two letters, and a letter from a Mr. J. C. De Ries.

"'What has the defendant got to say regarding these other actions? He went to Woodbury and had some treatment there, and forged a check for $100. Ask him whether or not he forged the signature of A. J. Kull.

"'Mr. Hansen—He denies having forged the latter check.

"'The Court—Ask him to write the name of Alfred J. Kull.'

"[The defendant complied.]

"'The Court—Just write Alfred J. Kull as you did to this check. Do not disguise your writing.

"'By the Court—Q.—Do you state on your oath that you did not put this signature on this check; didn't you sign the name Alfred J. Kull?

"'The Defendant—Yes, Sir.

"'The Court—Why did you a moment ago state you did not forge the name of Alfred J. Kull?

"'The Defendant—On one, but not two.

"'The Court—Didn't you present this check for $396.25 to Woodbury!

"'The Defendant—Yes.

"'The Court—And received in return $296.25?

"'The Defendant—Yes.

"'The Court—You forged the name of Kull?

"'The Witness—Yes.

"'The Court—That is your signature then.'

"Mr. A. J. Kull made an affidavit, a certified copy of which is herewith transmitted to your Excellency, the original of which is on file in the Clerk's office of this court.

Once Convicted of Larceny.

"I also herewith transmit a copy of a letter written by said Kull in relation to the forgery of his name upon a check, the original of which is on file in the Clerk's Office of this court.

"I also herewith transmit a certified copy of a letter, the original of which letter is on file in the Clerk's Office of this court, in relation to this check.

"It will thus appear from these documents and from the defendant's own admission that he commited the crime of forgery, although he was never indicted or put upon trial therefor.

"Furthermore, according to his own confession, he was convicted in 1901 of larceny in Sweden.

"As to the statement made by the District Attorney on Page 4 of his report that Brandt entered the premises of he complainant at 8 P. M., I desire to say that the record shows that he made contradictory statements upon this subject. From Page 5 of the minutes of March 28, 1907, it will appear that I asked the defendant the following questions:

"'Q.—When you entered the house you made your way directly for that room, didn't you? A.—Yes.

"'Q.—What time of the night was this? A.—Ten minutes to ten.'

"In answer to another question on the same page, it will be found that the defendant said: 'I entered the house between 8 and 8:30.'

"The District Attorney states on Page 4 of his report that Brandt stated to him that he entered by the front door. Before me, however, the defendant testified that he gained admittance through the servants' entrance, which was in the rear of the house."

Insists Brandt Understood Plea.

Again the reading was interrupted to permit the Judge to say:

"At this point I stop to pause and state that I have the opinion of some of the ablest Justices of the Supreme Court to the effect that the plea of guilty made by a defendant in open court is a plea of guilty, and the record is information for the court, which may be accepted or rejected at will; it is not a part of the plea."

Turning back to the report the Judge went on:

"As to the District Attorney's suggestions that Brandt pleaded guilty 'either under a misapprehension as to what he was doing or as a victim of misrepresentation as to what it involved,' I respectfully refer your Excellency to Pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this communication, and to the record of the proceedings had at the time of the plea and sentence. In my judgment the District Attorney's suggestions are entirely inconsistent with the established facts of the case.

"I have read in the public prints that the defendant claims that he is innocent of this crime, and that he has been assured by some one (by whom does not appear) that if he pleaded guilty he would be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of [illegible] years. In answer to this [illegible] in the [illegible] of burglary in the first degree is ten years, [illegible] advised by [illegible] time and again advised him.

"The first intimation that I have had as to this claim [illegible] press long after [illegible]. It appears singular that it should be made after [illegible] most [illegible] repeated warnings given by the court of the possible consequences of his plea.

"The most natural impulse would have been to [illegible] ment of sentence or delay in his incarceration [illegible] the so-called agreement for a short sen-

Continued on Page 3.

SCHIFF CALLS FOR AN INQUIRY.

His Letter, Read in Court, Gives Reasons for Opposing Pardon for the Imprisoned Burglar.

Here is the letter of Mortimer L. Schiff to ex-Judge Parker, giving his reasons for opposing Brandt's plea for a commutation of sentence and asking for a full inquiry into the whole case:

My Dear Judge Parker: I have determined to ask you to appear on my behalf in the proceedings in connection with the Brandt case, so that my position may be thoroughly understood and my attitude be made clear.

The facts are simple. Brandt wrote an insulting letter to my wife, and was at once discharged from my employ. About a month later he entered my house at night and lay in wait for me in a dark room. As I entered the room, and before I realized his presence, or a word had been spoken, he struck me on the head with a heavy tenpin. Near at hand he had a carving knife. He had disconnected the electric bells and had so prepared a situation where I was apparently at his mercy, with no chance to summon aid. While waiting for me he had possessed himself of two articles of jewelry, which he concealed and took away with him.

Thinking I had an armed maniac to deal with, I argued with him, gave him money, and got rid of him as best I could and asked him to come to my office. When he came I had him examined by eminent alienists, as I believed he was of unsound mind. The alienists declared him sane and I caused his arrest, and in due course he was indicted for three felonies.

During the time Brandt was in the Tombs awaiting trial repeated attempts were made to influence me to favor a light sentence if he would enter a plea of guilty. To all of these appeals I refused to listen, as I preferred that he should be tried, feeling that in that way the most severe punishment would be meted out to him for the grave offenses he had committed.

Why Schiff Opposed Leniency.

Not only then, but afterward, I was told that unless I favored leniency to this man, he would attempt to spread scandalous stories. I felt it was my duty to my family, as well as to society, to refuse to be influenced by such threats, as I believed that the man was a murderer at heart, even if, by my fortunate escape, he had not become one in fact, and was a dangerous man to be at large.

In the light of these facts, I cannot regard the sentence given him as too severe, although it may be that I am prejudiced in this regard, because it is I whom he attempted to kill and whose family he has scurrilously attacked. Why an attempt should now be made to make it appear that I used, or tried to use, any improper means to secure a severe punishment for this man, I do not know.

My record and that of my counsel, Mr. Gans, is clear. We tok no part in the proceedings which led to his final plea of guilty and his ultimate sentence, beyond our natural and perfectly proper efforts to make sure that the public officials charged with the conduct of the case were placde in possession of all facts at our command.

Nor is there any mystery about my attitude toward Brandt's recent efforts to secure Executive clemency. If his request for a pardon had been based on the ground that he was penitent and realized the enormity of his offenses and sincerely intended to lead a better life, I would not have opposed it, but certainly no one could have expected me to take that position respecting an application based on the same infamous and lying stories which he had attempted to spread before.

Now Courts Fullest Investigation.

I would not have done my duty if I had acted differently; yet, now, I have been attacked in the public press as if it were I and not Brandt who was the offender. I have been accused of conspiracy and deceit, and a confessed felon and defamer of character has been held up as object of public sympathy.

Under these circumstances, I am anxious that there should be the fullest possible investigation of all the facts connected with Brandt's crimes and conviction. I am indifferent as to the form this investigation may take, provided it is thorough, impartial, exhaustive, and public. If the best way to secure this result is by reopening the judgment of conviction and placing Brandt on trial for the crimes of which he was indicted, I hope that course will be pursued. If that cannot be done, I urge that some other method be adopted by which all the facts may be ascertained and the whole truth may be made known.

Yours faithfully,
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF.

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DIX INQUIRY; NEW BRANDT TRIAL

Continued from Page 2.

tence had not materialized. Whether his claim is founded upon any evidence of a probative character must, of course, be left to your Excellency to determine.

"In this connection I desire to state that Carl Fischer-Hansen, the defendant's attorney at that time, on Feb. 24, 1909, in the Supreme Court, New York County, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit the crime of bribery and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Dowling to imprisonment for a term of twelve months, and upon this conviction said Hansen was disbarred."

Rosalsky Asked for Investigation.

Again Judge Rosalsky broke in upon his report:

"I now desire to say to the public of New York on my honor as a Judge, upon my honor as a man, and in the presence of my Maker, that I suggested—and I am sure the District Attorney will support my statement—to the District Attorney of this county before my report was filed that a most thorough and rigid investigation should be instigated with a view to bringing to justice any person who was responsible for any miscarriage of justice in this case. Is that true, Judge Whitman?"

Mr. Whitman nodded and the court resumed:

"And I said to the Governor:

"'If your Excellency should conclude from the evidence before you that as the result of perjury or subornation of perjury, the defendant was induced to plead guilty to a crime which he did not commit, and that he is serving imprisonment upon a charge of which he is guiltless, and that justice miscarried—as to which I can express no opinion for want of knowledge of the matters brought to your Excellency's attention—then the prisoner should be liberated forthwith.

"'And I earnestly request that, as the Chief Executive of this State, you will direct the Attorney General to make a thorough and rigid investigation before a Grand Jury of this county, presided over by a Justice of the Supreme Court, with a view to bringing to justice those responsible for this outrage against the law.

"'The reasons for suggesting that the investigation should be conducted by the Attorney General are that the present District Attorney was the committing Magistrate who originally set the administration of criminal law in motion against this defendant, and that the investigation be conducted by a law officer who has had no connection with the case.

"'Under the law, an indictment for a felony must be found within five years after its commission, so that it will be essential that this investigation, which may embrace a charge of felony, should be instituted without delay as the period of five years will expire in the early part of March of this year.'"

Wants Another Judge to Try Brandt.

That was all of the report, and then Judge Rosalsky said impressively:

"Members of the bar, this was the at-attitude that the Judge took before the Governor.

"In view of the motions made by the learned gentleman representing the defendant, and on consent of the complaining witness, the motion is granted.

"The plea of guilty is set aside and a plea of not guilty will be substituted.

"And I think Judge Whitman—I want to say to you, Sir—that in the interests of justice this case should be tried as a law case should, before a Judge other than the Judge who sentenced the defendant."

Mr. Whitman replied that Judge Rosalsky's wishes would be respected in this matter, and then he said:

"I wish it to appear, however, on the record that the District Attorney does not a this moment consent, for this reason, that in open court I have assured the Justice of the Supreme Court, after an agreement with Mr. Towns, the counsel for the defendant, with the Attorney General of the State of New York, that I would ask here at this time for an adjournment of this motion. Your Honor understands I am in the position—"

Judge Rosalsky interrupted to ask:

"But is it necessary where consent is given by the complaining witness?"

"I think it is," repiled Mr. Whitman.

"I want to say that my decision in the matter," said Judge Rosalsky, "should not be intended as any reflection upon the attitude of Mr. Justice Gerard; far be it from that.

"Justice Gerard has an abstract proposition of law to decide, but I was the Judge who sentenced this man. This application was made before me. The complaining witness consents.

"And now, since it is all over, I want to say to you gentlemen that it was the court's intention to grant the motion made for the defendant, and to do it upon the consent of Judge Whitman, and as I understand that Judge Whitman would have given his consent—"

Mr. Whitman hurriedly replied that he could not give his consent at once, because of his conference with Attorney General Carmody. Again Judge Rosalsky returned with the statement that Mr. Whitman would have consented. Mr. Whitman evaded this by saying that the record shows that the District Attorney does not at present consent.

"Now we will have to correct the record," retorted Judge Rosalsky. "Is the defendant here?"

"In the Tombs, your Honor," replied a court officer.

"Issue a commitment," ordered Judge Rosalsky, "for the indictment for assault and bring him before me, so I can have him legally before me."

Judge Parker went to the bench and the other lawyers also crowded around. There was a short conversation in low tones and then Judge Rosalsky said:

"The defendant will not be sent for. I shall adjourn that until to-morrow afternoon."

The reason the prisoner was not called before the court was because of the thought that he was still held by the writ and might therefore not be within the jurisdiction of the county authorities.

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GERARD FAVORS WRIT BUT GRANTS DELAY

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WILL TAKE CAREFUL THOUGHT

The Courts and the Bar, Not Brandt Alone, Are on Trial, Says the State's Representative.

Brandt arrived in the city at 8:50 A. M., having come from Sing Sing in the care of W. A. McCabe, the official representative of Supt. of Prisons Scott. The prisoner was brought on earlier than had been announced, and Mirabeau L. Towns, his attorney of record, who had been in midnight conference with the prisoner at Sing Sing, missed the train.

The news that Brandt was on his way to the County Court House spread through the Subway faster than the train on which he traveled. At every station platform guards spread the news, and Brandt's train was continuously besieged by the curious and sympathetic. In City Hall Park the crowds were so great that policemen had to make a way for the prisoner, the crowds swarming into the building after him.

Some one stopped Officer McCabe, and told him that he might take Brandt into one of the chambers until court should convene in Part II. of the Special Term, where Justice James W. Gerard was to hear the habeas corpus proceedings, but McCabe thought otherwise, and persisted in taking the prisoner directly into the vacant courtroom.

Within a minute or two it was packed to overflowing, and there the prisoner waited for an hour and a half, unperturbed, though more pallor-stricken than he appeared on his way from Cinton Prison. He glanced neither to the right nor to the left, and to all appearances was not in the least aware of the excitement he had caused.

Hansen Shakes Brandt's Hand.

Carl Fischer-Hansen, who represented Brandt at his trial in 1907, was the first to edge near the prisoner. For a long time he stared at Brandt, but the prisoner would not even raise his eyes. Then the lawyer approached him and voluntarily offered his hand, which Brandt took.

"Do you remember me?" the lawyer started to say.

At the same moment McCabe raised his hand in protest, and he and Brandt moved their chairs back to the wall. The lawyer made no further attempt to talk with his former client.

Warden Harry Keiser arrived shortly after, and squeezed close to the prisoner and had a long talk with him.

"Anything new, Brandt?" he was heard to say.

"No; nothing at all; I'm all right," the prisoner replied.

Among the lawyers in the courtroom was Axel Josephsson of 80 Broadway, counsel for the Swedish Chamber of Commerce. He showed a letter to the reporters which, he said, he had just received from Senator Knute Nelson. When asked whether he represented Senator Nelson he said that he not exactly represent him, but that the Senator had asked him to look after Brandt's interests. He showed only a part of the letter to the reporters. It read:

"I have no doubt in my own mind that he [Brandt] was entirely innocent of the crime for which he was convicted, and I am also satisfied that neither you [Josephenson] nor any of the Swedes in New York need have any scruples about helping him."

"I wish I could let you see the rest of the letter," added the lawyer, implying that Senator Nelson had confided in him. "It is startling, but I can't let you see it."

Squabble Among Brandt's Lawyers.

Among the lawyers at the counsel table were District Attorney Whitman, Assistant District Attorney Johnstone, Attorney General Carmody, and Robert F. Moore.

When Mr. Towns arrived, accompanied by Assemblyman Vert, there was no room for him at the table, and a way had to be cleared for him by the officers of the court.

Justice Gerard entered the court at 10:45 A. M., and the prisoner was placed at one end of the counsel table. A rumor passed through the court room that Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff was in the room, but the woman who was seen proved to be Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Howard Gans was the only representative of Mr. Schiff noted in the crowded courtroom.

To the surprise of every one and particularly to the surprise of Mr. Towns himself, Mr. Moore, who at the very time had papers in his pocket, according to Mr. Towns, showing that he had been retained in the case by Mr. Towns himself, arose and stated to the court that Brandt had just informed him that James W. Osborne should also appear as counsel in the prisoner's behalf.

"I know nothing of this," interjected Mr. Towns, who has all the time held the view that the efforts of the Osborne forces to become enlisted in the contest have a deeper significance than appear on the surface. "The more the merrier, of course; but I am the man responsible for these proceedings, and I will not yield until authorized by the prisoner."

Justice Gerard expressed himself as willing to hear from both Mr. Moore and Mr. Osborne, and, if necessary, from the prisoner himself, but Mr. Towns got the floor, which he maintained for the greater part of the three-hour session.

Carmody's Objection Purely Formal.

"The whole object of this proceeding," continued Mr. Towns, "is not to have it bedeviled by too many persons. I welcome all suggestions, but I will solely represent my client in this proceeding."

Attorney General Carmody then made a formal objection to the sustaining of the writ on the grounds that a writ of habeas corpus proceeding was not applicable to the Brandt case.

"Understand me, however, in this matter," he said. "I am making this objection simply to comply with legal forms. We have no wish to impede this case. We wish to further in every way a thorough investigation of this remarkable case. To that end I desire a consultation between the attorneys to determine a proper method of precedure."

As Mr. Towns interpreted this, it meant that Mr. Osborne should be brought into the case after all. Therefore he objected in a thunderous manner.

"If Mr. Carmody will admit that he wants time to prepare his case," he said, "then I'll agree to an adjournment. But if it is an effort to befog the case, to overshade an improvident, vile, and dishonest act, or an attempt to save some one's face, then I won't tolerate it. During the last seventy-two hours various attempts have been made to cause my client to disbelieve in me. It has been attempted to gain by compromise what is ours by right, and I will not be stopped by such tactics."

The court ordered Mr. Towns to continue his case, and he launched immediately in a long history of the origin and development of the writ of habeas corpus. He recited case after case which were intended to show that habeas corpus did fit the case before the court. Then he read transcripts of the records in the Brandt case when it was up for trial in 1907, and in satirical oratory for the most part, but brooding with conviction he reviewed the evidence before Judge Rosalsky's court at the time that Brandt pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree. He cited classical, as well as legal, quotations, dropped into verse at times, reviewed precedents, gave lexographical definitions, and indulged in philosophical sylogisms which brought many raps for order as a consequence of the mirth created by some of them.

Courts and Bar on Trial.

"We must have this picture in our mind," he said, "the Judge on the bench, he the vicar of God, sworn to protect the weak, asking this question of the trembling prisoner before him: 'You know that you have pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary in the first degree?' We must ask at this point, Why this cunning inquisition? I think it is evident to every one who has read this transcript that the Judge seized upon one isolated fact, which was a conclusion that he considered only one fact, and not all the facts."

Attorney General Carmody was again on his feet. He said that he feared that a decision made in the heat of the moment would not be best for the interests of justice.

"I do not want a decision to-day," he said. "I believe that the proper course to pursue to restore this prisoner's rights is to resubmit this case to the Chief Executive. Truly, it has been submitted to him once. He is not a lawyer, and I regret that Mr. Towns could not have conferred with him to point out the absurdity of the record in this case.

"On this case depends an investigation the like of which may never have rested upon the verdict of any court in New York. If sustained the investigation should be made to show what powers have control of our courts. I agree with Mr. Towns that the discharge of Brandt is insignificant as compared to the greater things resting on this case.

"But I will not stand here and have counsel insist that I am interposing any technical objections. I will go further in the investigation of this case than he can go. I represent here not one client, but nine million. Not only the prisoner, but the courts and bar are on trial here."

Towns Attacks Rosalsky.

Mr. Towns continued with a harsh arraignment of Judge Rosalsky, charging that justice had been perverted by "one whom the people had elected and given a sacred trust."

"The function of a Judge," he said, "is to protect both parties as an arbitrator. If a man is ignorant of the law and makes a technical error, the Judge should correct it. They sent this man where neither friends or foes could reach him. Then they tried to have him judged insane.

"But the writ of habeas corpus came to the rescue. It begins where appeal dies. It knows no Statute of Limitations. This writ is in existence where people see less of justice, ordinarily, than they see in our courts. Shall it be polluted to-day? The incomprehensible language of the Penal Code may give a point of doubt in favor of this man's accusers, but he who goes by the letter of the law dies by the sting in his soul of the honor of the spirit.

"The fact of why this plea of guilty was made shall be aired in another tribunal. But when we go behind the facts and ask why, in the face of the facts, he pleaded guilty, then we hit the real problem."

Then Mr. Towns proceeded to tell some of the facts of the case as he could see them in light of the little evidence that had been taken. He ironically pictured the entrance of the burglar into the home of Mr. Schiff, and his painting carried the criminal out by way of the front door of the Schiff home.

"This certainly was a gay and festive burglar," commented Mr. Towns. "He entered the house at 8:30 o'clock and stayed there until 11:20, leaving after a long and friendly interview with the master of the house. All the time other servants were peacefully passing up and down the stairs.

Waited, But Stole Nothing.

"He stayed for two hours and a half, all that time waiting for Mr. Schiff. Around him was wealth and luxury. He could have stolen enough to make himself rich without detection. But, no; he waited, in meditation. Was that the act of a burglar?

"Then, when Mr. Schiff came in, he struck him with a bowling pin. But there was no enmity. After being struck, Mr. Schiff calmly turned on the light. If the pin had struck Mr. Schiff he would have been Schiff-wrecked. The Magistrate who heard this testimony, with his former experience with criminals, should have known this.

"And after being struck Mr. Schiff said: 'Be seated, Mr. Burglar. Abide with me a while. Later I will give you a gold certificate and pass you out of the door.' That is what happened, and it has been shown that the burglar got the fifty at the conclusion of the friendly visit. Mr. Schiff, as he passed him out the door, said, 'Good night, Mr. Burglar.'

"This was not the act of a burglar. It was rather the act of a philosophist. It showed contemplation, retrospection, relaxation of mind. A feeling-at-home in another man's house denotes familiarity. Such is the state of mind of men who write poems and sonnets.

"The Judge in this case turned to the prisoner and said: 'I wish you would be truthful with me. What were you doing in the house of Mr. Schiff?' I can imagine that it was a soothing appeal. The prisoner pleaded guilty. He was driven to the position of Iago when he said: 'I have nothing more to say.' The prisoner had no lawyer. That was the end of it. He had nothing more to say. His reward was thirty years in Clinton Prison. Dannemora? Ah, Dannemora, at whose gates I clamored for hours in vain efforts to get a consultation with my client—the Siberia of America."

State Not to Oppose Discharge.

Attorney General Carmody then made his final argument against the writ. His argument showed that the appeal of Mr. Towns had, apparently, perceptibly amended his point of view, as far as the human side of the case was concerned. In the point of view of interpretation of the law, however, he was as obstinate as before. It also showed that there was some divergence of opinion between the Attorney General and the Governor.

"The first time I heard of this case," he said, "was late Saturday night or early Saturday morning. I have had absolutely no time to investigate this remarkable criminal record. I agree with counsel it does disclose a remarkable condition of affairs which should have a thorough investigation.

"I repeat that I enter no objection to the discharge of this prisoner in any tribunal which had jurisdiction in this matter, but in justice not only to Brandt but to the City of New York, to the judiciary of New York, and the people of New York State, I must go further than we could go here.

"All I hold is the sacredness of forms and spirit of the law. It may be that we will find, as the case progresses, that the committing court did not have jurisdiction in this matter.

"But the question we will investigate is the demand of the people by what cause the courts of the City of New York were used to incarcerate a youth for the most of a human life. This is a matter unprecedented. Nothing of its kind has come up since the beginning of the courts in New York State.

"It is most unfortunate that counsel for Brandt was denied the right of Clinton Prison to see his client, and I assure the court that everything will be done in the future in this case and in others to guard against any such mistake."

When he was again seated in his place Justice Gerard spoke, and a pin might have been heard to drop, so quiet was the courtroom.

"The argument of Mr. Towns," the Justice said, "backed as it was by the statements of the Attorney General, goes far to convince me that the Judge had no jurisdiction to convict the prisoner, but in such an important matter I do not want to render a decision without further thought."

Mr. Towns then moved that, pending a decision in the habeas corpus proceedings, Brandt be remanded to the Tombs. District Attorney Whitman and the Attorney General concurred, and it was so ordered.

When Brandt came out of the court there was a rush on the part of the crowd. The officers tried vainly to clear the courtroom. Instead, more poured in through every door, and some men sought protection on tables and window sills. Brandt was still manacled to Officer McCabe, and was hustled through the court chambers out by the way of Broadway.

Brandt reached the Tombs at 1:40 P. M. and was shoved through another curious crowd, between the open steel doors of the jail.

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DIX CHANGED MIND ON CARMODY'S ADVICE

Decided on an Inquiry Before Hearing of Judge Rosalsky's Action.

STILL KEEPS PAPERS SEALED

Denies Rumor of Clash with Attorney General—Case Stirs Political Gossip in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—Word had scarcely reached the Capitol that Justice James W. Gerard of the Supreme Court, after a hearing in New York, had granted delay in the case of Foulke E. Brandt, former servant of Mortimer L. Schiff, when Gov. Dix suddenly directed that a new proceeding be begun to determine the merits of a plea for executive clemency made by Brandt and denied by the Governor less than a fortnight ago.

The Governor's order came in the form of a telegraphed designation of Justice Gerard to sit as a special "Supreme Court Commissioner" for the purpose of conducting a hearing in the case which has caused such a stir throughout the State. It came as a complete surprise, too, because only a couple of hours before it was issued the Governor had reiterated with every degree of emphasis a statement he has been called upon to make frequently since his decision in the Brandt case that, as far as he was concerned, the case was a closed incident.

This statement was repeated at noon, when the Governor received representatives of the evening papers. At his daily meeting with the correspondents of the morning papers, which occurs at 4 o'clock in the afternoon—the close of the official day in the executive chamber—the Governor made public announcement of his decision to reopen the case.

News that Judge Rosalsky, who imposed the penalty on Brandt, had ordered a new trial in the case, had reached the Capitol at the time the announcement was made that telegraphic instructions to Justice Gerard were sent, but any suggestion that the Governor's action was due to a desire to forestall the proceedings before Judge Rosalsky was met by the Governor himself, who declared that he had decided to reopen the case before word had reached him of what Judge Rosalsky had done. Gov. Dix said he was acting under the advice of Attorney General Carmody, who had recommended this line of action in a conversation with the Governor over the telephone from New York.

Authority for Dix's Action.

It was not until after 4 o'clock this afternoon that Gov. Dix telegraphed the designation of Justice Gerard as special Commissioner. Here is the telegram:

> Albany, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1912.
> To the Hon. James W. Gerard, Supreme Court Chambers, New York City.
> I have appointed you Commissioner to conduct a hearing in the matter of an application for executive clemency in the case of Foulke Engle Brandt, under Section 262 of the Prison Law. Formal written appointment will follow. JOHN A. DIX.

The section of the prison law under which the Governor made his designation has only rarely been invoked. In fact, it was stated at the Capitol to-day that the oldest employes in the Executive department at Albany do not remember any precedent. Section 262 follows:

> The Governor may appoint a person to conduct a hearing in a matter pertaining to an application for clemency, and his compensation shall not exceed $10 for each day's actual service. Such person upon the conclusion of such hearing shall forward to the Governor without delay the testimony taken before him. The Governor may direct that a person subpoenaed by him in conformity to the provisions of the preceding section appear before a person designated by him to conduct a hearing as provided by the section, and the person so subpoenaed shall produce any book, paper, or writing before said person so designated by the Governor in conformity with the provisions of the preceding section of this article.

The preceding section merely deals with the powers of the Governor in conducting hearings on applications for clemency in person.

Not long after the Governor had designated Justice Gerard to hold hearings on the Brandt application for Executive clemency question was raised as to the right of the Justice to comply with the Governor's instructions. This was based on a provision in Article IV., Section 10, of the State Constitution, which reads:

> The Judges of the Court of Appeals and the Justices of the Supreme Court shall not hold any other office or public trust. All votes for any of them for any other than a judicial office given by the Legislature of the people shall be void.

Those who urged that the Governor had no right to designate Justice Gerard urged that in appointing him a special commissioner the Governor had vested a public trust in him.

At the Executive Chamber it was stated this argument was met by statements that the Governor was fully aware that he was within his rights in appointing Justice Gerard, and that the Justice would be well within his in taking up the duties intrusted to him by the Governor.

Won't Discuss Rosalsky's Action.

Gov. Dix, when he announced his decision to reopen the proceedings on Brandt's application for Executive clemency, was asked if the decision of Judge Rosalsky ordering a new trial for Brandt was not in distinct contrast to the tenor of his report to the Governor on the Brandt case.

"In ordering a new trial Judge Rosalsky acted on his own responsibility, not on mine," said the Governor.

"But is it not true that Judge Rosalsky urged you to deny the application?" the Governor was asked.

"That is true, in substance, yes."

Word had not reached the Capitol when the interview was given that the report of Judge Rosalsky had been made public. So the Governor was asked if he would object in case the Judge and District Attorney Whitman made their reports to the Governor public.

Carmody for Wide Inquiry.

Attorney General Carmody returned from New York late to-night. He said he would confer with Gov. Dix on the Brandt case to-morrow.

"We will now have a complete investigation of this case," said the Attorney General. "The issue is broader than Brandt. We must ascertain what occasioned the heavy sentence, whether the court was imposed upon and who is to blame for the deception. I suppose the hearings before Justice Gerard will be public.

"The action of Judge Rosalsky, I am at an entire loss to understand. I was not in court, but from a talk I had with District Attorney Whitman, I should judge that Mr. Whitman is just as much in the dark as I am. I am working in perfect accord with Mr. Whitman. Judge Rosalsky within two weeks completely reverses himself and this, if anything to my mind seems to emphasize the need of an investigation of the entir case. There will be no quarrel regarding what action should take precedence. Justice Gerard has his powers as the Governor's representative. The new trial in General Sessions is just part of a general situation which Justice Gerard will sift in its entirety."

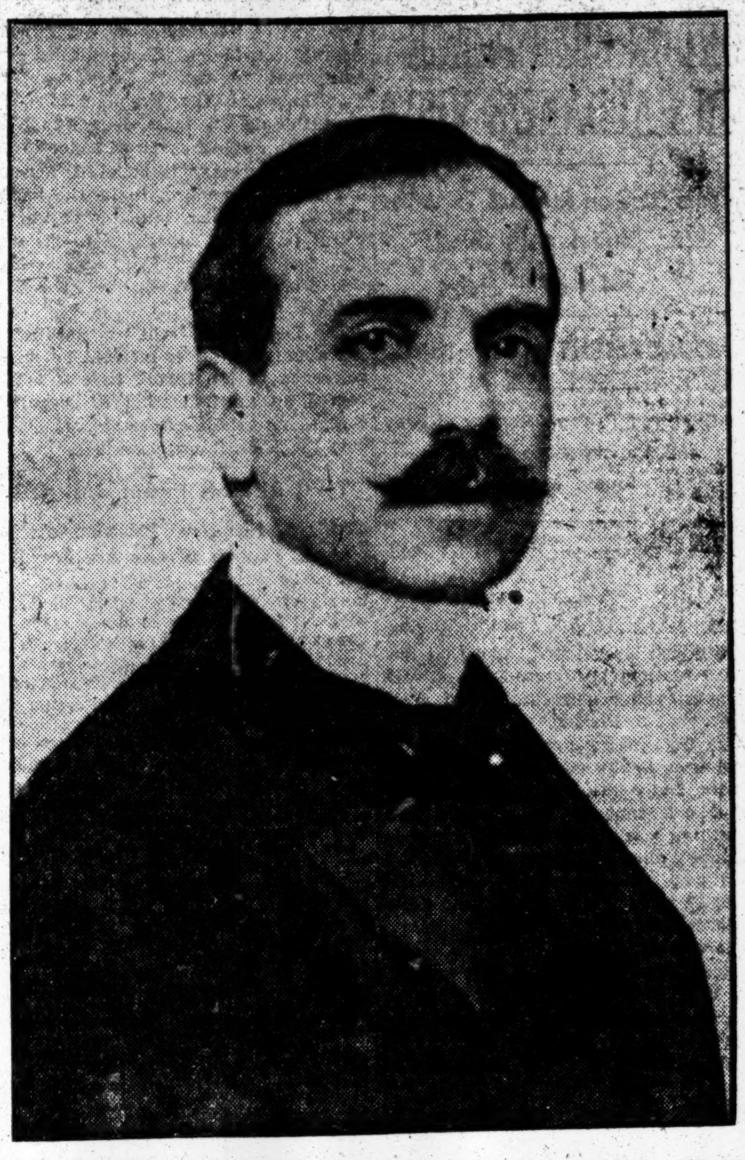
Political Gossip in the Case.

There are many expressions of opinion in Albany to-night that the Brandt case has been seized upon by some persons eager to advance their political fortunes by all and any means. Among those who professed to discover an undercurrent of conflicting political ambitions in various legal moves growing out of the Governor's refusal to grant Brandt a pardon less critical comment was leveled at the attitude of Mr. Hearst, as reflected through his newspapers, than at other men who have figured in the case and who are active in political life.

Leaders on both sides of the political fence have discovered, apparently, that no matter how justified Gov. Dix may have been in turning down Brandt's application for mercy, his decision, through the agitation carried on in certain newspapers, has become very unpopular throughout the State. There has been more than one indication at the Capitol that the Republicans, since this agitation began, are preparing to make the Brandt case an issue in the State campaign.

While no one is accusing District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, who has become known as more or less of an independent in politics, of any attempt to further any such programme by means of the power vested in him through his office as District Attorney of New York County, and while no one ascribes to him any motive except a desire to promote justice, there were, nevertheless those at the Capitol who dwelt on the fact that Mr. Whitman, as a "vote getter," is being groomed by a certain influential element in the Republican State organization as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination this year. In connection with this, those who take a more sordid view of Mr. Whitman's activities in the Brandt case are at pains to point out that if through actions of a Republican Judge and a Republican District Attorney Brandt can be made out the martyr of a conspiracy and as such freed, it will do no harm either to the Republican Party or to the District Attorney who is being groomed for the leading place on the State ticket.

Otto H. Kahn



Who Arrives Here on the Olympic To-day to Arrange to Take Up His Residence in England.

OTTO KAHN WILL LIVE IN ENGLAND

Continued from Page 1.

his activities to New York. He was born in Mannheim Feb. 21, 1867. He received his preliminary schooling there, and after a year in the army he went back to his studies. He then served for several years in the banking house of his father, Bernard Kahn. He went from his father's bank to the London branch of the Deutsche Bank, where he remained five years, and came to New York in 1893, going first to Speyer & Co., with whom he remained until 1895. It is understood that while in England he became a British subject.

The Kuhn, Loeb & Co. partnership brought him into close contact with American business affairs at the beginning of the period of expansion which opened with the McKinley Administration, but it was principally as the Harriman bankers, and consequently as railroad builders, that the banking house and its young partner advanced to a foremost place in the financial world. His name was little known outside the inner circle of finance until after the 1907 panic.

It was the second panic he had gone through, having witnessed the financial depression of the early nineties, and he has geen generally credited among his associates with having held most conservative views of the outlook in this country while the readjustment between law and capital was in progress. Although he has been prominent in nearly all the big news of the Street the last few years as the most active of the younger men in Kuhn, Loeb & Co., which is one of the half dozen largest banking houses in the world, he has undertaken nothing since the panic comparable with the gigantic campaign with Harriman which turned a bankrupt railroad property into the dominant system of the country, and made the power of Harriman overshadow that of any other figure in the railroad field.

It is only a couple of years (after a period of rumblings in the stock market, which had begun to have an ominous import) since it suddenly became known that a syndicate of English and Canadians, headed by two Americans who had made fortunes in Latin-America, had been rescued by a Kuhn-Loeb syndicate, in which Otto Kahn was the chief factor. There were some $30,000,000 more or less securities to be taken over, stocks which the Street believed had been intended as the nucleus of a new transcontinental system. Chief among them were substantial blocks of stocks in certain Gould roads. Since then Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have taken a prominent place in the affairs of the Missouri-Pacific and now in the Wabash reorganization.

These railroad connections of Mr. Kahn's firm have not as yet, however, passed beyond the salvage work stage, nor, it is believed, have tied the banker down to a degree which would have operated against his withdrawal from active affairs at this juncture.

Although Otto Kahn has shown his love for life in England in the past, and has been repeatedly reported as a possible purchaser of an English estate, he had in many essentials become thoroughly Americanized. Mrs. Kahn is an American, and the three children were born here. He married in January, 1896, Miss Addie Wolff, daughter of the late Abraham Wolff of New York. His children are Maud Emily, Margaret Dorothy, and Gilbert Wolff. For a number of years Mr. Kahn has lived most of the year at Morristown, and regularly spent the Summer at Narrangansett.

His town house is at 8 East Sixty-eighth Street, and here he has kept most of his famous canvases. His purchase of Frans Hals's "Family Group" in March, 1910, for $500,000 brought him fame as an art collector, but his collection had been growing for years and is known to consist of notable examples by nearly all the masters. These will undoubtedly go back with him to England.

Outside of his Wall Street interests Mr. Kahn has been chiefly in the public eye in connection with the opera. He became prominent in the Metropolitan affairs in the closing days of the Conreid administration. He and his associates in the Metropolitan Board gave to the opera in New York financial backing which was equivalent to the Government subsidies abroad, but on a more lavish scale. This financing of the Kahn management brought to New York the greatest talent in the world. He saw the Metropolitan through the brief, but energetic competition with Hammerstein, and handled the negotiations which iliminated the rival impresario. The New Theatre was another movement which he backed liberally.

He has many philanthropic interests as well. He is largely interested in the Neurological Institute near Park Avenue in Sixty-seventh Street and in the Boys' Club at Avenue A and Tenth Street, founded by E. H. Harriman.

The firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as at present constituted, consists of Jacob H. Schiff, Felix M. Warburg, Paul M. Warburg, Otto H. Kahn, Mortimer L. Schiff, and Jerome J. Hanauer. Mortimer L. Schiff as the Stock Exchange member.

Mr. Kahn is a member of only a few directorates. They are, according to the latest reference books, the boards of the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific, and Oregon Short Line Railroads, the Morristown Trust Company and the Equitable Trust Company.

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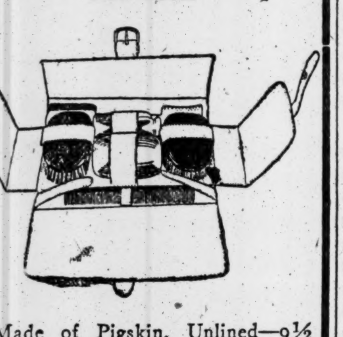

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LONDON SEES PEACE IN HALDANE'S VISIT

Consols Rise on Rumors That the War Minister Pacified the Kaiser.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY KING?

One Expected To-day—Rivalry of Grey and Lloyd-George Comes to the Fore.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 14.—Consols gained ⅝ yesterday as an outcome of the Stock Exchange's belief that improved relations between England and Germany will result from Lord Haldane's visit to Berlin.

"Buying orders for British consols came from Berlin yesterday," says The London Daily Telegraph this morning. "It was assumed in consequence that something was really achieved by Lord Haldane's mission. It was reported that an important announcement concerning Anglo-German relations would be made in the King's speech to-day.

"It was rumored also that the resignation of Mr. Asquith was imminent. The high distinction conferred on Sir Edward Grey was taken by some sanguine spirits to mean that he succeeds to the Premiership. The rise also testified to the relief which would undoubtedly be felt if Lloyd-George was debarred from attaining that position."

The British War Minister's conversations have already borne fruit in a demonstration of the fact that in both countries there exists a strong desire in responsible quarters to remove so far as possible all grounds for the inimical feeling which has recently marked their relations. This in itself is a good step toward the goal aimed at, and the advance in consols reflected the opinion in the City that progress has been made toward that Anglo-German understanding which a leading London banker recently said would solve the problem of the depreciation of the premier British security by sending them 10 points higher.

Besides relieving the tension between the two countries, it is already apparent that Lord Haldane's visit has been productive of an arrangement for diplomatic pourparlers, which may eventually lead to negotiations for a definite Anglo-German agreement, covering all questions that may arise between the two nations.

Optimism in Both Capitals.

The exact situation at present is that Lord Haldane submitted certain proposals and received certain counter-proposals, which he brought back to London for the consideration of the Cabinet. As the terms of any agreement must necessarily be far-reaching and require delicate negotiation, it is not expected in the quarter from which I derive my information that any detailed official statement on the subject can be made yet awhile.

The feeling, both here and in Berlin official circles, is optimistic as to a continuance of the "conversations" initiated by Lord Haldane. From this point onward, of course, they will be conducted through regular diplomatic channels.

Meanwhile the King's Garter honor for Sir Edward Grey is the subject of much speculation, particularly as it relates to Haldane's mission. The Daily Mail has the following suggestive paragraph:

"The unprecedented honor may be regarded as a sign that Sir Edward Grey's foreign policy, which is that of the Government, commands the complete approval of the King and has no relation to Lord Haldane's mission."

The Daily Mail follows this by a dispatch from a Berlin correspondent, saying:

"With the sensitiveness and mistrust with which the German mind now views every act of England, Sir Edward Grey's honor is promptly pilloried as the crowning proof of British animosity toward the Fatherland."

The correspondent goes on to cite various German papers, which ask whether the King's gift places the seal upon the complete failure of Lord Haldane's mission or does King George mean to countenance the outspokenly anti-German policy of his Foreign Minister, or did Sir Edward Grey inspire Haldane's trip at the special wish of the King and receive the Garter as thanks, or is Grey the future Premer?

Some Interesting Theories.

In this connection the Cologne Gazette says:

"Experienced politicians believe that Sir Edward Grey either resigned and was induced by means of this extraordinary decoration to recall his resignation or that he is about to succeed Mr. Asquith as Premier. If the latter is the case, the Garter episode and Lord Haldane's visit to Berlin would both be explained, because if a man so universally credited with anti-German sentiments were to become Premier it would be proper to give prompt reassurances to Berlin."

In some quarters here in London the bestowal of the Garter on Sir Edward Grey is considered the beginning of a movement to thwart Lloyd-George's ambitions for the Premiership. Mr. Asquith's action in advising the King to give this signal mark of honor to the Foreign Secretary is believed, according to The Standard, to be the initiation by the Prime Minister of an attempt to secure succession to his own post for Sir Edward Grey and exclude the pushing Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Daily News still has nothing to say about the Garter incident beyond a reference to the report that it is accepted as an indication of Asquith's successor to the Premiership, which report the Liberal organ derides.

TWO RESIGN FROM CABINET.

Changes Surprise British Officialdom, Though Offices Are Small.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 14.—Earl Carrington yesterday resigned the office of Lord Privy Seal and the Marquis of Crewe was appointed to succeed him. Lord Pentland resigned as Secretary of State for Scotland, and Thomas McKinnon Wood, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was appointed to the office.

The changes in the Cabinet were officially announced last evening and caused some surprise, although the offices are not important ones. Lord Crewe has decided to retain his portfolio as Secretary of State for India.

Lord Pentland has been appointed Governor of Madras, to succeed Sir Thomas Gibson-Carmichael, who was recently appointed Governor of Bengal.

The almost unparalleled honor which King George has bestowed on Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, by making him a Knight of the Garter, an honor which many reigning sovereigns vainly covet, has created immense speculation. Only four other commoners have been privileged to wear the Blue Ribbon since the order was founded.

The exact meaning of this signal mark of royal favor is known only to the innermost circles. While it unquestionably sets the seal of the King's and the Cabinet's unqualified approval upon Sir Edward Grey's conduct of foreign affairs, politicians of all shades of opinion are asking what significance the King's act possesses from the standpoint of the future.

The retirementof Mr. Asquith from the Premiership to the House of Lords has been rumored for some time. Mr. Lloyd-George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Edward Grey are supposed to be rivals for the possession of the Prime Minister's mantle. Mr. Lloyd-George has figured so conspicuously as the author of a comprehensive programme of social reforms that he has been thought the more promising candidate. Sir Edward Grey represents the conservative wing of the Liberal party, while Mr. Lloyd-George is the spokesman of the opposite extreme. The recent outburst of opposition to Sir Edward's management of foreign affairs, which has been most marked in the Radical papers, has been attributed partly to the desire of Mr. Lloyd-George's followers to promote the Welsh leader's interests.

Gossipy About Asquith.

Among the members of the House of Commons, most of whom have reached London in readiness for the reopening of Parliament to-day, the rumored retirement of Mr. Asquith was yesterday the chief subject of conversation. It is pointed out that, while he has not held the position of Premier very long as compared with some of his predecessors, his term of office has been marked by the greatest political agitation. During the past few years Mr. Asquith has aged perceptibly. Besides this, the expense of keeping up the position of Premier is high, and Mr. Asquith has a large family.

Even among those members of Parliament who have taken part in the campaign against Sir Edward Grey, is is agreed that their opposition to him was in great part due to their desire to prevent him from succeeding to the Premiership. It is even suggested that the formation of the Persian Committee, which recently received W. Morgan Shuster, was really part of this campaign. Certainly most of the members of that committee are pronounced supporters of Mr. Lloyd-George.

Joseph Martin, Liberal Member of Parliament for the East St. Pancras Division of London, who was formerly prominent in Canadian politics and now one of the leaders of the extreme Radical wing in the House of Commons, said in an interview yesterday that there was no doubt that the majority of members of the House of Commons would view with disappointment the elevation of Sir Edward Grey to the Premiership. Mr. Martin was of the opinion that most members of the Liberal Party were in favor of Mr. Lloyd-George above any other member of the Cabinet. Mr. Martin continued:

"It must be remembered that politics here are entirely different from politics in the United States and Canada. There the party would be consulted before the appointment of a Premier, and if he were unpopular a big row would be raised. Here the Government does things without consulting its supporters, and even if an unpopular man were to be made Premier the party would think long before upsetting the Government."

King Talks with Churchill.

King George presided yesterday morning at a meeting of the Privy Council, the first since his return from India. The meeting was held at Buckingham Palace, and the King approved of the speech from the throne, which is to be read at the opening of Parliament to-day.

Prior to the assembling of the council the King had an unusually long audience, which lasted an hour and a half, with Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty. It is understood that Mr. Churchill gave explanations to his Majesty of the notable changes which the Admiralty has effected during the absence of the King from England and which his Majesty is reported not altogether to approve.

After the council King George received Viscount Haldane, Secretary for War, to hear his personal report on his visit to Berlin.

The session which opens to-day promises to be a momentous one on account of the three important measures—home rule, the disestablishment of the Welsh Church, and manhood suffrage, all of which the Government is pledged to carry through. Any one of these measures would, a few years ago, have been considered ample work for a whole session.

DOGS USED AS SENTRIES.

Warn Italians of Turks' Approach—Latters' Attack at Derna Fails.

DERNA, Tripoli, Feb. 11. (Delayed in transmission.)—The Turks in force made two determined attempts to rush the Italian lines last night, but were beaten off after desperate hand-to-hand fighting. The Turks used hand grenades, but these had little effect.

The Italians were greatly aided by dogs, which gave warning of the approach of the Turks. The Italians also threw their searchlights on the advancing forces.

The Turks lost sixty killed, while the Italian casualty list was three killed and twenty-two wounded.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN, MILLINERY MISSES and JUNIORS FURS
CLOSE OUT THIS DAY
Last of Winter Millinery
Including Hats with Plumes, Furs, Wings and Flowers— At $7.50
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

HAMMERSTEIN WINS WITH LONDON OPERA

Lord Howard de Walden Will Take Sixteen Boxes at a Cost of $60,000.

SPRING SEASON IS ASSURED

To Last From April 20 to July 13—Lowering of Prices for Seats Has Caused Great Increase of Business.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Within the next twenty-four hours Oscar Hammerstein expects to conclude arrangements under which a Spring season at the London Opera House will be guaranteed.

Already a good number of boxes have been taken, but the deciding factor is Lord Howard de Walden, who has intimated to Mr. Hammerstein his intention of guaranteeing sixteen of the principal boxes at a cost of £12,000.

This good news reached Mr. Hammerstein in definite form to-day, and at once decided him in favor of giving a Spring season. The impresario will meet Lord Howard de Walden to-morrow to finally arrange the matter, after which a public announcement will be made.

Naturally Mr. Hammerstein is delighted at his final triumph after such a dark outlook. The season will be from April 20 to July 13. There will be opera every night, and no matinées.

Although no announcement has been made as yet regarding the repertoire and artists, Mr. Hammerstein told a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day that he had some surprises in his hat, but did not intend to give them away just yet.

Among those who have already taken boxes for the Spring season are Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, the Countess of Radnor, Alfred de Rothschild, Sir Max Waechter, and Mrs. Frank Mackey, while a number of equally well-known persons have subscribed for stalls.

During the Spring season the prices of admission will revert to the original scale. Largely growing popularity has rewarded Mr. Hammerstein's action in giving grand opera at theatre prices during the latter part of the present season. Yesterday was a record box office day since the house opened, over £600 being taken in during the day.

It was Mr. Hammerstein's intention prematurely to close his Winter season at the end of February, but in view of the turn of events he will probably extend it to the end of March, the date originally fixed.

EUGENICS AS ENGLISH HOPE.

Sir James Barr Tells How New York Times's Questions "Stumped" Him.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Sir James Barr, M. D., President of the Liverpool Branch of the Eugenics Society, presiding at a meeting at Liverpool to-day, said that eugenics were forging ahead and public interest in the subject was increasing and was bound to lead to some great event in the future.

At the end of 1911, Sir James said, he was asked by THE NEW YORK TIMES to specify what he considered the five greatest events in this country in 1911. The first that occurred to his mind was the aerial flight around Great Britain, but that was won by a Frenchman. The next thing was the trans-Channel swim. That was accomplished by a Yorkshireman who had lived a great deal of the time in France. Next came the launching of the Olympic and the Titanic, but that happened in Belfast. He was then stumped. He knew of no other achievement, and his friends could tell him of none. The fact was, he could not point to five achievements in England during the year.

It was time, added Sir James, that the country looked ahead, and, instead of breeding inept individuals, bred men who were able to accomplish some great feat. He thought there was yet time to save the country.

MAURETANIA REPAIRED.

Leaves Liverpool Graving Dock—Made Shipshape in Record Time.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 14.—The Mauretania left her graving dock at Liverpool yesterday.

Her repairs have occupied nine weeks, an achievement, says The Journal of Commerce, that is most interesting, for the engineers' operations occupied three shifts, the men working day and night seven days a week.

The extent of their task may be gathered from the fact that nearly 700 tons of new plating and other iron material had to be worked into the hull.

The time-saving feat is probably unequaled in shipbuilding records.

MAINE FLOATING TO-MORROW.

Gomez Not the Reason of Envoy's Trip Inland, They Say.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—The Maine will be floated out of her cofferdam on the third essay, the programme for which presents no difficulty, on Feb. 15.

The French and German Ministers deny that their trip to the interior is an official indication that unless President Gomez is induced to run again, no Liberal can be elected, though Señor Collazo is mentioned as a compromise.

"The Big Store"
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"
and by collecting
The Only Old and Reliable S.&H. Trading Stamps
you are PROFIT-SHARING with us to the extent of 5 per cent. on your purchases.
This feature of our business is ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERYBODY.
Incidentally, if you are not already a charge customer, we will make it easy for you to become one.
Unlike some stores, we do NOT ask you to open a deposit account in order to secure any profit-sharing advantages. However, should you desire to avail yourself of the splendid banking facilities and the safety of Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, you will be allowed 4 per cent. per annum on your money.

S.&H. Complimentary Trading Stamps Free, Today
As many sets as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given to all persons, whether purchasers or not, applying at the entrance to the Ladies' Parlor, Fourth Floor, MAIN Building, today. It will be advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be needed to secure the premiums desired.
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Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book.

From the many events planned for Today, we summarize here a few of the
Most Important Offerings
MAIN BUILDING—Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, etc.
Annual Sale of Used Pianos and Player-Pianos.
A Shoe Sale Without a Parallel—Nearly 5,000 pairs of Sample Shoes for men and women.
Men's Shoes, values up to $6, at $1.95.
Women's Shoes, values up to $4, at 98c.
First Showing of All-Flower Spring Millinery at $5.
Hundreds of Specials in the World's Greatest Grocery.
Pre-Lenten Sale of Wines and Liquors.
GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home."
Continuance of our great February Sale of Furniture, with extraordinary values in Bedroom Furniture.
$20 Dressers and Chiffoniers at $12.50.
$40 Square Two-Post Satin Finish Brass Bedsteads at $25.
$35 Dressers and Chiffoniers at $21.50.
Circassian Walnut Dressers at $19.50.
$25 Circassian Walnut Chiffoniers at $18.50.
Three-Piece Bedroom Suites of fine Mahogany in Sheraton Design:
$87 Dresser at $77.
$70 Chiffonier at $61.
$71.50 Toilet Table at $62.
Also a Clearance of Odd Chiffoniers and Dressers.
Most Unusual Sales of Upholsteries, Carpets and Rugs, and China and Glass Wares.

$30,000 to Charity
WE give this amount, and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double S.&H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

CENSOR IS TARGET OF AUTHORS' WRATH

"Lord Chamberlain Knows No Better," Say the Leading Writers of England.

FORBADE PHILLPOTTS'S PLAY

Then Told Him How He Could Amend It to Gain Permit—Authors Will Present It to Public.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 14.—The censorship has again raised a hornets' nest. The Times contains a letter, signed by William Archer, J. M. Barrie, R. C. Carton, Joseph Conrad, Conan Doyle, John Galsworthy, Frederic Harrison, Anthony Hope, Maurice Hewlett, Henry James, Jerome K. Jerome, George Moore, Gilbert Murray, John Masefield, Sir Arthur W. Pinero, Elizabeth Robins, Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, and Israel Zangwill, protesting against his action in regard to the new play by Eden Phillpotts.

The Censor apparently considered that it contains improper passages, and, having earmarked them, consented to license the play if the author would strike them out.

The letter says:

"We feel warm indignation at the stigma put by the Lord Chamberlain upon an author whom the English-speaking world have for years held in admiration and esteem. Never in all these years of novel writing has a word been breathed against his fair fame, but the moment he has the ambition to write a play in the same spirit which inspired his novels, he is at the mercy of an official who knows no better than to use him thus.

"We say only of the Lord Chamberlain, he knows no better. We do not doubt the kindliness of his intention when he offers to show us how to alter our work to his satisfaction, and we are sure he does not understand that these offers to save us from ourselves and hush the matter up are to authors the greatest insult of all."

The signatories announce their intention to present Mr. Phillpotts's play, "The Secret Woman," at a series of matinées at which there will be no charge for admission. They add:

"Thus we can have a public verdict made."

Granville Barker and Lillian McCarthy will appear in the leading rôles at the Kingsway Theatre.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
For seven years and more before it was bottled this liquid joy has been within the happy staves of oak, longing to touch the lips of man.
John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

DEAD IN MONTREAL FIRE.

Manager of Manufacturing Plant Suffocated in Business Block Blaze.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—One man was burned to death to-day in a fire which followed an explosion in a building at Craig and St. Antoine Streets. The fire started in the basement occupied by the J. W. Hughes Plumbing Company. Three or four girls were overcome by smoke and one was severely burned.

The fire victims were Major John Rogers, manager of the Abbey Effervescent Salts Company, which had its headquarters on the second floor, who was suffocated, and George Woodburn, an employe of the Hughes Company, who was probably fatally burned. The damage is estimated at $80,000. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

BUTLER, Penn., Feb. 13.—The business section of Eau Claire, a village not far from here, was wiped out by fire early to-day. Almost every man, woman, and child was called on for service in the bucket brigade, the town being without other protection against flames. Assistance was summoned from nearby places, but because of the condition of the roads it could not be given. The loss is $28,000.

Shuster's First Speech Here.

W. Morgan Shuster, the American ex-Treasurer General of Persia, who is returning to this country after his experience in international politics, is to make his first public speech here before the Woman's Municipal League at the Waldorf-Astoria on Feb. 26. Mr. Shuster is now crossing the Atlantic on the George Washington, due to arrive here Feb. 10. He cabled his acceptance of the league's invitation just before he sailed.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Never has there been a time so propitious for acquainting yourself with Smith Gray & Co. quality as now—because now the values are practically double values.

Smith Gray & Co. fabrics include the cream of the world's woolens; the designs being largely exclusive.
The styles are characteristically individual and so far advanced as to justify our assurance of their being correct next Fall and Winter.
The tailoring is so universally accepted as the best in ready-for-service workmanship as to have become the standard by which fine tailoring may be judged.
No assortment in our two-thirds of a century has, at this season of the year, equalled this in completeness, in comprehensiveness, in power to satisfy any and every taste requirement.
And as for values, there have never been values to compare with these, representing as they do a standard value doubled—a saving which, since original prices meant excess value, is fully one-half.

Here, cut on advanced models which assure their being good styles for at least a year hence, are suits cut from the surplus yardage of our special tailoring department at the season's close. If they were made to your measure in our special tailoring department the cost would be from 32.50 to 45.00—regular ready-for-service prices would be 25.00, 27.50, 30.00, 32.50 and 35.00...... 17.00

18.00 to 30.00
Broken sizes—all are light and medium grays, suitable for hard year-round service.
Suits and Overcoats, 12.50
20.00 to 35.00
Suits and Overcoats, 15.00
27.50 to 40.00
Suits and Overcoats, 20.00
40.00 and 45.00 Suits, 40.00 to 50.00 Overcoats, 25.00
Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Your Charge Account Is Solicited

Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across From City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Wild's

Orientals

The Largest Specialty Rug House in America.

Rug Geography

The Orient, from which the rugs come, isn't ALL in one spot—as we are apt to think until we investigate.

The rug districts of the East cover wide-flung expanses—whole kingdoms.

To go far into the interior of any of them—to where the rugs are actually woven—is a tremendous undertaking.

So a conscientious expert must read the geography of rug IN THE RUG ITSELF.

Every dye, every trick and habit of weaving, the method of tieing a knot, tells of the birthplace of the rug.

The methods of travel in Persia to-day are little changed from the time when Cyrus the Great ruled there, 2,500 years ago.

There are hardly thirty miles of railroad in the whole country, though it is thirteen times as large as the State of New York.

Travel is mostly over trails by caravans which must be strong enough to defend themselves against bandits.

It is difficult to obtain accurate information about the interior of Persia.

How much more difficult must it be for one who doesn't make a business of it to obtain accurate information about Persian rugs?

Eminent explorers and globe wanderers tell us that Samarakand—once a capital for Alexander; later for the Chinese, for Ghengiz Khan, and for Tamerlane, the "lame Tartar"—is the most interesting city in the world, after Rome and Athens. But when one visits this glorious old rug capital the achievement is worthy of note.

When rugs are gathered pell-mell from all this great Oriental territory the result must be pell-mell.

There are bandits along the way other than those along the post roads and trails of Persia—men nearer at home who prey upon the excusable lack of knowledge of the American rug purchaser.

The best bump of locality one CAN have about Oriental rugs is knowledge of a shop in which one may repose implicit confidence.

The Wild establishment has earned that position through a long series of years, and in earning it has brought together the best collection of Orientals—both low-priced and high-priced—ever offered in America.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Avenue & 35th Street
NEW YORK

YUAN TO BE ELECTED PRESIDENT OF CHINA

Dr. Sun Now Favors Him and the Assembly Is Called for a Choice on Feb. 15.

HE'S NOW CALLED ORGANIZER

Congratulations to the Nation on a Change in Government Made Without Bloodshed.

NANKING, Wednesday, Feb. 14.—A message will be sent to the Assembly today from the President and Cabinet officers requesting that they be relieved from their duties, that the Assembly elect a new President for the whole republic, and that Feb. 15 be proclaimed a holiday for the celebration for the establishment of the republic. In their message President Sun and his Ministers recommend the election of Yuan Shi-Kai.

Tang Shao Yi and a delegation of the Republican leaders will proceed to Peking to notify Yuan Shi-Kai of his election if the Assembly chooses him for the Presidency. Dr. Sun reasserts that he does not seek a portfolio, but apparently his influence is becoming stronger every day.

The Assembly to-day approved the edict of abdication. It will insist that the Emperor shall have no voice in National affairs, and that Yuan Shi Kai must come to Nanking to take the oath to abide by the Provisional Constitution.

The questions of a permanent capital and a new constitution will be taken up by the new Assembly.

PEKING, Feb. 13.—A manifesto was issued this evening by Yuan Shi-Kai in which the Premier assumes the title of "the fully empowered organizer of the republic." The manifesto politely commands the officials of the army and the police to continue their duties and to maintain order.

The Chinese newspapers, which printed in red ink the three edicts proclaiming abdication, dealing with the establishment of the republic, and urging the maintenance of peace, comment on the wonderful achievement of the quick establishment of a republic with small loss of life.

The indifference of the Chinese masses to the form of government is most evident in the capital. They accept the news without any demonstration, either favorable or unfavorable. The police did not instruct the people to hang out flags in celebration of the foundation of a republic, and therefore no bunting was displayed.

Owing to the preparations for the Chinese New Year, Feb. 18, the people have no time to take the abdication of the throne into consideration except in regard to the prospect that the soldiers may mar the festivities of the only holiday in the year. More than 30,000 troops are in Peking or stationed around the city walls. Their discipline has always been lax, and it is now less stringent than ever, and this fact makes looting by the soldiers possible. Nevertheless the strong arm of Yuan Shi-Kai will, it is expected, succeed in averting such an occurrence.

The Chinese office holders are confident that Yuan controls the political situation, and believe that the South will accept what he offers. The South, however, has not yet signified its acceptance of the proposed coalition.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 13.—Yuan Shi-Kai has sent a telegram addressed "To the President, Vice President, Ministers, and National Assembly at Nanking," in which he says:

"A republic is the best form of Government recognized by the world. Its establishment is really due to your efforts. With a minimum shedding of blood the desired end has been reached. We must not allow the existence of a monarchical form of Government in China.

"I am desirous of coming south to give greetings and receive guidance from you, but in view of the difficulties please excuse me. You have, I am sure, formulated a plan for a united Government. Please let me know what measures you have taken."

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 14.—A regiment of imperial troops mutinied at Tien-Tsin yesterday, according to a news agency dispatch from that city. The soldiers have been disarmed and the officials are arranging to send the mutineers to Peking.

The revolutionary rising at Wei-hai-Wei, which was reported on Monday to the British Foreign Office by the Minister at Peking, is outside of British territory. Several towns in the district have opposed control by irresponsible revolutionaries, with the result that there has been considerable fighting and much bloodshed. Hundreds of revolutionary sympathizers have been tortured or killed. The missionaries have been recalled and British marines are now patrolling the frontier.

The British Government has been enabled to show its sympathy with the views of the United States Government in regard to China in a substantial manner by prevailing on Japan to postpone loans to Chinese companies, the proceeds of which might reach either the Republicans or the imperialists.

Secretary of State Knox, through the American Embassy in London, called the attention of Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the proposed purchase by the Japan Mail Steamship Company of the China Merchants' Marine Company as an indirect way of supplying the Republicans with funds. At that time Japan was able to reply that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank had already made a loan to the China Merchants' Marine Company, part of which it was presumed went to the Republicans.

This was a surprise to the British Government, as well as the London office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, but a cable dispatch from the Hongkong headquarters of the bank confirmed the news.

When the proposed loan to the Hankow Railway Company by the Okura Arms and Ammunition Company was reported Secretary Knox again called the attention to the British Government to the subject, and Sir Edward Grey once more approached the Japanese Government. On this occasion the reply of Japan proposed that the powers should prohibit their nationals from making loans to either side, but Great Britain had no power to do this, and proposed instead that the powers should use their influence with their nationals to prevent loans. The Japanese Government has agreed to do this.

INFORMAL RECOGNITION HERE.

But America Is Neutral Toward Rival Chinese Governments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Chinese Legation received from the Peking Government to-day a dispatch stating that the Emperor of the Ta Ching dynasty had abdicated, and that hereafter all China should be known as the Chinese Republic. The Secretary of the Chinese Legation sent a copy of the dispatch to the State Department with evident satisfaction.

The unsettled condition of affairs in China for the last few months has been especially worrisome to the legation attachés here. Minister Chang Yin Tang returned to China several weeks ago because of the unsettled state of affairs.

The outcome of the characteristically slow and quaint negotiations which have resulted in the final abdication of the Manchu dynasty has given this Government great satisfaction. It is now the confident hope of the Administration that the future of China will soon witness the formation of a stable and enlightened Government, under which the people of the new republic may achieve great progress.

It will be the policy of this Government to recognize in an informal way both the republican provisional Government which, with its temporary capital at Nanking, will exercise sovereignty over the South of China, and the Yuan Shi-Kai Government, which temporarily will be the provisional Government of North China.

The interpretation by State Department officials of what has taken place is that the reigning dynasty has now given back the sovereignty it so long held to the people of China, who are expected to erect a new Government in the form of a republic.

In the interval before conventions may be held and a Constitution framed and adopted the two provisional Governments—that of President Sun at Nanking and that of Yuan Shi-Kai at Peking—will continue. Out of these two a general provisional Government for all China will be formed to conduct the affairs of Government until the republic is formed. The actual recognition of China by the powers of the world will not take place until the permanent Government is established.

The Chinese Legation here and those at all the capitals of the world will be continued as the accredited representatives of China, and will act provisionally in all diplomatic business involving their Government. This announcement from Peking applies also to all Chinese Consular officers in all parts of the world. It is now believed that all danger of prolonged fighting in the vicinity of Peking has been avoided, and that the further steps toward the formation of the new Government will be made in peace and good order.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Chinese Consular officials in the United States were ordered to adopt American style of dress, by an edict received here to-day from President Sun Yat-Sen of the Chinese Republic, containing the formal announcement of the abdication. Consuls were instructed to remain at their posts until their successors were appointed. Fung Chi You, private secretary to President Sun, has been appointed Director of the Consular Bureau, according to a cablegram received by the Chinese Free Press.

CHINESE APPEAL TO TAFT.

Local Patriot Committee Wants Full Recognition of Republic.

The Patriotic Committee of the Chinese Students of the United States, an organization numbering 900 members, met on Monday night in Hartley Hall, Columbia University, and drew up a petition urging President Taft to recognize the Chinese Republic.

The petition sets forth that the republic has for two months been in full possession of the machinery of Government, and that its permanence is now assured by the abdication of the Emperor. It goes on to say:

"In effecting this remarkable transition of China from a corrupt monarchy to a sound republic many of the most prominent leaders have been guided by the practical knowledge and experience of the blessings of free government which the hospitality and generosity of this land of liberty have enabled them, in their student days, to acquire within the precincts of its institutions of learning; and all of them have been inspired by the luminous example of the happy Republic of the United States."

PERSIA SENDS ORDER TO DETAIN AMERICANS

F. E. Cairns and Eleven Others Charged with Irregularities in Handling Finances.

POLITICS, SAYS SHUSTER

No Cash Handled by His Office, He Asserts—Returning Americans Are Still on Persian Soil.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 13.—A telegram from Teheran to the Evening Vremya says that the Persian Government has telegraphed orders to the municipal officials at Enzeli and Resht instructing them to detain F. E. Cairns and the eleven other Americans who formerly composed the staff of W. Morgan Shuster, the ex-Treasurer General of Persia.

Mr. Cairns and his former associates in the Persian Treasury Department left Teheran on their way home on Feb. 10. They will be required, the newspaper dispatch adds, to answer for irregularities which, the Persian officials allege, have been discovered in the accounts of Mr. Shuster while he acted as Treasurer General.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 13.—W. Morgan Shuster saw the dispatch from St. Petersburg about the intended detention of his associates in Persia while he was waiting here to-day for the North German Lloyd steamer George Washington, in which he is proceeding to New York. He said:

"I know nothing of this matter, but presume that it is a continuation of the campaign of the Belgian officials to foster M. Mornard's candidacy for the Treasurer Generalship of Persia by currying favor with the Russian Government and attacking the Americans.

"My accounts were balanced to a cent with the Imperial Bank of Persia when I left Teheran Jan. 11. I regard the charges as absurd on their face, and purely political."

M. Mornard, who became Treasurer General of Persia in succession to Mr. Shuster, sent a telegram dated Teheran, Jan. 29, to the Belgian Minister of Finance at Brussels "denouncing the extraordinary disorder in which he found Persia's finances," and, according to the Gazette de Bruxelles, citing "facts of grave importance."

Mr. Shuster, in an interview in London, replied "My office never handled any cash, even for the payment of salaries. All the accounts were passed by the Imperial Persian Bank, whose books prove the honesty of the American administration."

FOR BRITISH COAL STRIKE.

Representatives of 800,000 Miners Confirm Men's Recent Decision.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A conference of representatives of all the 800,000 coal miners in the United Kingdom, which was held here to-day, confirmed that decision reached in the recent ballot to bring about a national stoppage of work in the coal mines on Feb. 29, unless in the meantime the mine owners accept the principle of a minimum wage for all men and boys employed underground.

Upward of 40,000 colliers employed in the mines in Derbyshire this morning handed in notices to quit work, and by Thursday all the men employed in the mines throughout the country will have followed suit.

There is still hope, however, that a way out of the difficulty will be found before extreme measures are taken.

JAPANESE STEAMERS SUNK.

Forty-six Lives Lost in Collision Between the Ryoha and the Mori.

NAGASAKI, Feb. 13.—Forty-six members of the crews and passengers were drowned by the sinking after a collision to-day of two Japanese steamers, the Ryoha Maru and the Mori Maru.

The Ryoha Maru was a steamer of 81 tons net, built in 1878 at Hiogo, and owned by the Yoshida Keitaro.

The Mori Maru was a steamer of 1,109 tons net, built at West Hartlepool, Eng., in 1880, and owned by the Yoshida Seiko.

FRENCH NAVY BILL PASSED.

France Not Competing with Other Navies, Says M. Delcasse.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Chamber of Deputies to-night adopted the naval programme by a vote of 452 to 78. M. Delcassé, Minister of Marine, in submitting the proposals, said that France must have enough warships to insure security in the Mediterranean, but that it was not necessary to keep pace with the construction activities of other nations. An additional article was adopted prohibiting the giving of Government contracts to firms which have, or have had within a year, members of the Senate or Chamber on their directorates or as legal counsel.

The Senate adopted the aviation programme, for which approximately $5,000,000 yearly is asked.

SAVES HELPLESS LITTLE BOY

Youngster with Spine Trouble Is Rescued from Burning Building.

A four-year-old boy, Jack Cullinane, strapped to a board for an injury to his spine, had a narrow escape from death yesterday afternoon when his home at 1,604 Avenue H, Flatbush, burned to the ground. The house is a two-family one, and while Mrs. Dougherty was starting a fire in the gas grate on the ground floor, the flames ignited the woodwork.

Finding the blaze gaining on her, she ran out of the house and called for help. Suddenly remembering that Mrs. Cullinane had gone to a store a few minutes before, Mrs. Dougherty ran up the stairs through the smoke where the little boy was calling for help. With a shawl over her head, and throwing a coat over his head, she carried him to safety.

WALPOLE BROS.' LINENS

Walpole Brothers are specialists in the manufacture of household linens. Their linen business has been established in Waringstown, County Down, for a century and a half, and is one of the largest of its kind in Ireland.

The products of their looms are sold in their own retail stores in London, Dublin, Belfast, Melbourne and New York, direct to the consumer, at **manufacturers' prices** without intermediate profit.

Walpole Bros. invite comparison, feeling confident the values they offer will be fully recognized and appreciated.

Please write for illustrated list.

Walpole Bros.

PURE FLAX
TRADE MARK

Irish Linen Manufacturers

Established 1766

373 Fifth Avenue
Corner 35th Street

GIMBELS

At Yesterday's Spring Fashion Openings in Paris

Cable Report from Our Paris Bureau

PARIS, February 13th, 1912

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York, N. Y.

Modernized paniers the great novelty of Beer's and Doucet's Openings. Wide sashes another dominating note. Much taffeta and a profusion of laces used.

Gimbels--Paris

HALF PRICE on All Our Men's Fur and Fur-Lined OVERCOATS

The Gimbel guarantee on a man's Fur Coat assures the purchaser, first, that the fur is precisely what it is stated to be; second, that the style and making are above criticism; and, third, that at the *full* price he is getting his money's worth.

Now we have come to the parting of the ways, as far as our stock of Fur Coats is concerned. Prices are cut plump in two, but the guarantee still sticks!

The man who buys one of the coats that are caught in this final round-up is getting *twice* his money's worth—and there seems every probability of his getting a fine lot of wear out of his fur coat yet this season. While the collection is not very large, it contains a good many fine styles of coats at a good many different prices.

There are rough, shaggy coonskin coats for motoring; there are coats with otter or Persian lamb collars and muskrat or otter lining, for street and evening wear. There is a luxurious coat of beaver, and there are several of selected mink.

And this is the price-range:

$30 Coats for $15
$40 Coats for $20
$50 Coats for $25
$65 Coats for $32.50
$75 Coats for $37.50
$90 Coats for $45
$100 Coats for $50
$125 Coats for $62.50
$135 Coats for $75
$175 Coats for $87.50
$200 Coats for $100
$250 Coats for $125
$300 Coat for $150
$350 Coat for $175
$375 Coat for $187.50

Fourth Floor

A Fur Sale With an Advantageous Incentive—Besides the Lowest Prices of the Season

Upon the payment of a Deposit, Furs will be stored—without additional charge—in our own Dry Air Cold Storage Vault until November 1st.

Any Fur Garment or Set of Furs that is paid for in full, or charged to your regular account, will be stored without charge until November 1st—you returning the Furs to us at the end of this season.

Prices Have Been Drastically Lessened So That We May Quickly Terminate Our Fur Selling Season

The wise woman will now anticipate her fur needs next winter. Foresightedness is always good judgment when a sound investment and the opportunity to save considerable money are represented—as in this Sale.

Besides, the foresighted woman will realize that prices will increase materially next season, because the wholesale prices of Furs are now ascending in Europe.

The reason for this Sale has been told in one of the headlines—we wish to quickly terminate our fur season. We need the space for Spring merchandise. This reminds us to explain one reason why our regular fur prices are less than those of the specialty fur shops, as we do not have to pay a year's rent for a shop whose business lasts only about half of that time.

Our entire remaining fur stock is in this Sale, so variety is comprehensive, and the quality of every fur is the best. Of some furs there may be only a few Muffs, Scarfs or Sets of Furs, or a Coat or two—but every fashionable fur is included. Although we shall only quote a partial list of prices, all the economies are proportionate with these.

Women's Full-length Fur Coats

Hudson Seal Coats
(French-dyed Muskrat)

Formerly	Now	Formerly	Now
$195	$125	$275	$195
$225	$150	$375	$225
$250	$175		

Hudson Seal Coats trimmed with skunk, pointed fox and broadtail.

Formerly	Now	Formerly	Now
$150	$95	$475	$300
$225	$150		

Caracul Coats

Formerly	Now	Formerly	Now
$100	$60	$225	$125
$125	$75	$395	$250
$150	$85		

Arctic Seal Coats
(French-dyed Coney)

Formerly	Now	Formerly	Now
$85	$47.50	$125	$75
$95	$60	$200	$115

Ponyskin Coats

Formerly	Now	Formerly	Now
$65	$30	$100	$55
$80	$40		

Sable-dyed Squirrel Coats

Formerly	Now	Formerly	Now
$150	$85	$175	$115

Marmot Coats

Formerly	Now	Formerly	Now
$85	$57.50	$125	$75

Natural Ponyskin Coats

Formerly	Now	Formerly	Now
$95	$65	$125	$85

Trimmed in raccoon or beaver, formerly $175, now $110.

Fur-lined Coats

Formerly	Now
$35 to $195	$20 to $135

Scarfs and Muffs

Luxurious specimens of ermine, mink, Hudson sables, Baum Marten—also:

Natural Fisher, $150 a set, formerly $250.
Natural Cross Fox, $75 a set, formerly $125.
$87.50 set, formerly $150.
Wolverine, $95 set, formerly $150.
Natural Fitch, $65 a set, formerly $85.
Natural Blue Fox, $165 a set, formerly $225.
Civet Cat Muffs, $49.50 each, formerly $67.50.
Black Fox Scarfs, $47.50 each, formerly $75.
Black Fox Muffs, $35 each, formerly $55.
Lynx Scarfs or Muffs, $35 each, formerly $50.
Leopard Skin, $37.50 a set, formerly $55.
Persian Lamb Scarfs, $12.50 each, formerly $25.
Skunk Muffs, $37.50, formerly $55.
Pointed Fox Scarfs, $17.50 each, formerly $29.
$32.00, formerly $39.50.
Pointed Fox Muffs, $32.50 each, formerly $49.50.
Natural Raccoon, $16.50 a set, formerly $32.50.
Natural Red Fox, $37.50 a set, formerly $49.50.
Caracul, $14.50 a set, formerly $25.
Blue Wolf Scarfs and Muffs, $12.50 each, formerly $19.50.
Beaver Scarfs, $13.50 each, formerly $19.50.
Beaver Muffs, $12 each, formerly $16.50.
Moleskin Scarfs, $5.95 each, formerly $10.
$22.50, formerly $37.50.
Moleskin Muffs, $13.50 each, formerly $22.50.
$25, formerly $37.50.
Moleskin Sets—Cravats and Medium-sized Muff, $13.50, formerly $22.50.

Fur Motoring Caps, also Children's Furs in this Sale, at similar economies.

Women's Motoring Coats
Beaverette
Formerly $135, now $65

Marmot and Broadtail Reversible Coats
Formerly $130, now $67.50

Ponyskin and Broadcloth Reversible Coats
Formerly $130, now $67.50

Monkeyskin Coats
Formerly $75, now $45

Sable Squirrel and Broadcloth Reversible Coats
Formerly $250, now $150

Raccoon and Tweed Reversible Coats
Formerly $175, now $110

Leopardskin Coats
Formerly $225, now $145

Leopard, Raccoon-trimmed
Formerly $175, now $110

Raccoon Coats
Formerly $165, now $95

Australian Opossum
Formerly $125, now $95

Misses' and Small Women's Fur Coats

Arctic Seal Coats
(French-dyed Coney)

Formerly	Now	Formerly	Now
$85	$57.50	$125	$85
$95	$72.50	$175	$100

Caracul Coats

Formerly	Now	Formerly	Now
$135	$75	$150	$85
$100	$55		

Ponyskin Coats

Formerly	Now	Formerly	Now
$125	$75	$85	$52.50

Natural Ponyskin Coats
Formerly $100, now $60
(Trimmed with Leopard)
Formerly $100, now $50
(Trimmed with Raccoon)
Formerly $125, now $75
Formerly $125, now $85

Sable Squirrel Coats
Formerly $165, now $110

Third Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

When Drink Bars You from Taking Out Life Insurance

Detection of the presence in the kidneys of albumen or sugar, which results from drinking to an unwise degree, will positively prevent you from taking out a life policy. Provided you are not a victim of Bright's Disease, you can restore your kidneys, as well as other parts of your system, to normal condition by

OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

Cases are on record (we will cite them on request) of men who have been enabled by the Treatment to pass the examination AFTER HAVING FAILED to do so because of the effects of drink.

Oppenheimer Treatment is a simple, logical, effective method of ridding the system of the alcoholic poison and hence of the drink-craving. It involves no suffering or publicity, has no injurious after-effects, and need not cause a break in your business or social activities. Let us give you more details. Call in person, telephone Columbus 6495 or mail this coupon:

Oppenheimer Treatment,
317 W. 57th St., New York.

Kindly send, under plain wrapper, the details of your treatment. This is strictly confidential and puts me under no obligation. (7)

Name ....

Address ....

"Who was the first man?" asked the teacher.

"Washington," answered the boy.

"No, the first man was Adam," corrected the teacher.

"Oh," said the boy, "if you're speaking of foreigners, I suppose he was."

Many advertisers hear the story of the farmer, his needs and his resources, with the thought that we are "speaking of foreigners."

They do not realize that farmers are American citizens who live in the country and who have the same needs as Americans who live in cities; that their income and hence their buying power is greater per capita than that of any other class of people and that their buying is influenced by what they read in

FARM AND FIRESIDE
THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago
108

TO SEEK NEW LAND PEARY SAW IN ARCTIC

Borup and MacMillan Will Start North in July to Map This Unknown Territory.

EXPEDITION NEEDS $50,000

Indorsed by Peary, Roosevelt, and Others, and Backed by the Natural History Museum.

Working from the same base of supplies and using the same Eskimo tribes that Peary used in his conquest of the north pole, a new arctic expedition will put out during the coming Summer to explore and map what is now said to be the only considerable portion of unknown territory on the globe.

The expedition's objective is to be the land whose mountain peaks Peary saw dimly in the distance from the summit of Cape Thomas Hubbard on June 30, 1906, while he was on his way northward toward the pole. Peary left a record that the land was visible to the "northwest above the ice horizon." He named it "Crocker Land" in honor of the late George Crocker of the Peary Arctic Club.

The title under which the new arctic exploration will be attempted is "The Croker Land Expedition." In charge of the work will be two of the young men who went with Peary on his final expedition to the north pole. They are George Borup, Assistant Curator of Geology in the American Museum of Natural History, and Donald B. MacMillan, a graduate of Bowdoin University. Borup became well known after the Peary expedition through his book "A Tenderfoot with Peary," while Mr. MacMillan delivered many lectures upon polar conditions after his return with the Peary expedition.

Support for the Expedition.

Because its directors believe that the work of Borup and MacMillan will be of great value to the cause of scientific exploration and a distinct credit to the Nation first accomplishing the results proposed, the American Museum of Natural History has assumed charge of the expedition.

The Museum has associated with itself in the enterprise the American Geographical Society, Yale University, and a number of other institutions and individuals. About $15,000 has already been contributed for the expedition and it is proposed to raise $35,000 more to insure its complete success.

Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the American Museum of Natural History; Chandler Robbins, Chairman of the Executive Council of the American Geographical Society, and Thomas Hubbard, President of the Peary Arctic Club, appear as signers of a document setting forth the expedition's scope and plan and its need for financial support.

With this statement is appended letters endorsing the plan from Theodore Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Peary, Prof. Herbert E. Gregory of Yale, and a number of others familiar with the problems of Arctic exploration.

E. O. Hovey, of the American Museum of Natural History, and H. L. Bridgman of the Peary Arctic Club, have been named as a committee on arrangements for the exploring tour.

Hope to Start in July.

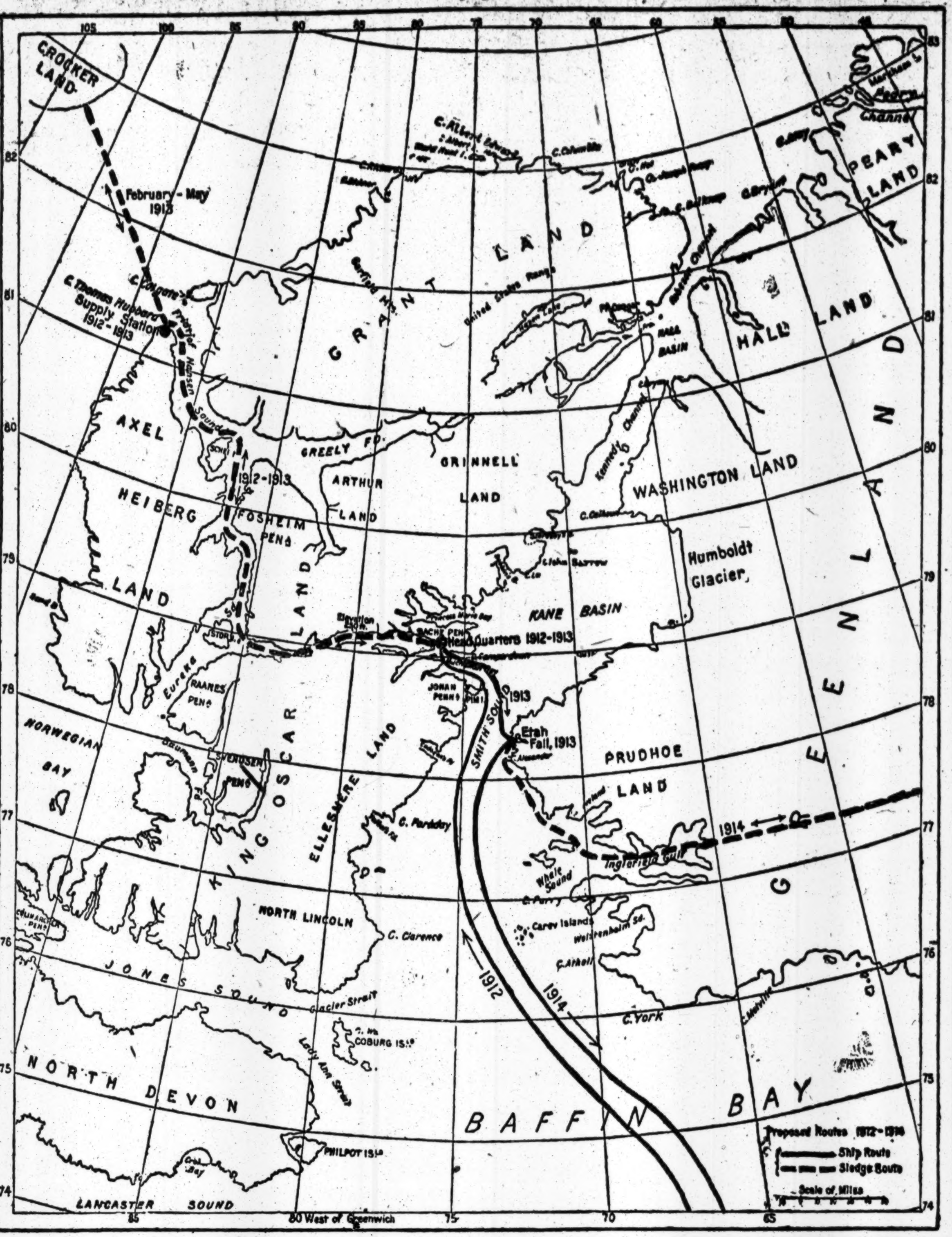
Borup and MacMillan will take with them when they start out three years' provisions for four white men, their helpers, and their dogs; a power boat, a moving picture machine, instruments for all kinds of records, a physician, a cook, and cameras for use whenever a moving picture machine would not be available.

It is proposed to take the expedition northward on a special steamship in July of this year and to send another special steamship to Etah to bring it back in 1914. In the intervening two years the explorers will have at their disposal the power boat carried with them and such sledging outfits and stores of pemmican and walrus meat as are collected en route.

After leaving Sydney, N. S., about July 20 the explorers will make their way northward by ship to a point 79 degrees 10 minutes north latitude, which will bring them to the south coast of the Bache Peninsula, about 60 miles northwest of Etah.

Here they will go into Winter quarters and will establish their first principal caché. About the middle of September they will begin sledging northward toward Cape Thomas Hubbard at the extreme northwest corner of Axel Heiberg Land, the point from which Peary saw the mountain peaks of Crocker Land.

The Route to Unmapped "Crocker Land."



The plan is to do all the sledging between the headquarters on the Bache Penisula and Cape Thomas Hubbard, a distance of 330 miles, during the long arctic night. This will find them with stores and provisions at Cape Hubbard at the end of the long night, ready to push off across unexplored ice fields with the return of the dawn in February, 1913.

The dash to Crocker Land, an estimated distance of 150 miles, is scheduled to end the first portion of the campaign. Once on Crocker Land, it is proposed to look about throughout March and April. These two months are counted on to see the fulfillment f the expedition's most serious hopes in the making of maps and surveys, taking of photographs, and recording of tidal and temperature observations, and the collecting of flora and fauna.

What they find in Crocker Land may largely determine the course of events to be pursued by Borup and MacMillan thereafter. If they find game, and can bag enough of it for a comfortable living, they will not be in so much of a hurry as otherwise to press back to their caché at Cape Thomas Hubbard.

If they find that two months is time enough to collect all useful knowledge available about Crocker Land, they will start the return sledge journey of approximately 500 miles to their headquarters on the Bache Peninsula in May, 1913.

The return journey, it is planned, will be made with more leisure than attempted while outward bound. The route through Ellensmere, Axel Heiberg, and Grant Lands will be carefully mapped and collections of marine animals will be made.

May Be Heard From in a Year.

The first chance of the world at large to hear from the two men after their isolation in Grant's Land should be late in the Summer of 1913, a full year after their departure. They plan to dispatch a messenger to North Star Bay promptly upon their return from Grant's Land, this messenger to carry, for transportation by a Danish steamship back to civilization, a full report of the expedition's progress up to that point.

The Summer of 1913 and the Winter and Spring of 1914 will still be ahead of the explorers in the arctic, and this period they propose to utilize, first by transferring aboard their power boat their headquarters from the Bache Peninsula down to Etah.

At Etah early in the Spring of 1914 Borup and MacMillan will organize a sledge party composed of Eskimos of the neighborhood for the purpose of proceeding directly eastward to the summit of the ice cap on Greenland at the widest part of that island, which is the second object of their trip. They have an engagement to keep at Etah with a steamship that will be sent north especially to receive them in the Autumn of 1914.

Roosevelt's Indorsement.

The letter of indorsement from Col. Roosevelt, in which he sets forth the pride he would feel as an American in having his fellow-countrymen reach Crocker Land first, was written on Jan. 5 to President Osborn of the American Museum of Natural History.

"I have learned with great interest," Col. Roosevelt wrote, "of the expedition to the North Polar regions with a view of reaching Crocker Land, which Admiral Peary reports actually seeing, and of discovering the vast unknown area which, according to tidal experts, must exist in the Arctic Sea.

"The scientific work that is mapped out—in geology, geography, biology, meteorology, oceanography, magnetism, glaciology, etc.—is of course of prime importance. All our people are the debtors of Admiral Peary for the fact that he added a signal triumph to the sum of achievement of American men of action. Messrs. Borup and MacMillan possess the very qualities which enabled Peary to do such work, and their success should be a matter of concern to all their countrymen. They are scientific men of the best out-of-doors type, scientific men who are equally good in the laboratory and in the field, and at the same time able to take the lead in hazardous ventures. They propose now to attempt the most daring and hazardous feat of geographical exploration, and I should think that every man able to appreciate and to dmire daring and prowess when shown in a fine cause would feel his blood stir when thinking of what they intend to do.

"It would be a fine thing for America if the discovery of Crocker Land could be placed to our credit as a Nation. These two young explorers, Borup and MacMillan, willingly risk their lives and put every resource of mind and body into the scale. But they must receive financial backing or they cannot do the job. I earnestly hope the American public will contribute liberally. I inclose a contribution which I only regret cannot be made larger, and I will gladly aid in every way I can."

Peary Approves the Plan.

From Admiral Peary a letter of indorsement came in which he pointed out that the two young men who propose to undertake the exploration are known to the Eskimos personally and are above the average in physical strength and power of endurance.

"They have had the experience," he said, "of my last expedition to train them in the methods and equipment which have been found so satisfactory in the north."

Mr. MacMillan is to be at the American Museum of Natural History until the expedition sets out, preparing an outfit of supplies and scientific instruments.

CAN'T RUN BUSINESS BY GOVERNMENT-HILL

Continued from Page 1.

swered. "I feel like the man whose wife was dying. The minister came and asked the husband if she were resigned. He replied that she had not. I haven't resigned faith in competition. I don't think it is within the power of man to eliminate competition. When we are translated we may get along without competition. Until then we must be satisfied to keep our feet on the earth and go just as fast as our forbears did."

"Do you think we can trust competition to deal with our complex business problems?"

"I don't know of any overgrown corporation that established itself in success permanently. The Standard Oil Company came nearest to it of any."

Mr. Hill told the committee that he paid little attention to speculation and did not think that men who made speculative prices in Wall Street knew much about actual conditions in mines 1,500 miles away. He predicted, taking issue with Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith, that the ores in the Hill lease, held by the Steel Corporation as worth $1 a ton, would soon be worth $1.50 to $2 royalty a ton. He also predicted that before many years pig iron could be laid down in Brooklyn from China for $17 a ton.

Mr. Hill aroused some interest when he said that Frederick Weyerhauser, the lumber man, had refused to pay $75,000 for the fee to the Wright and Davis lands, which he afterward bought as the major portion of the land leased to the Steel Corporation and containing iron ore estimated at 400,000,000 tons.

"I think Mr. Weyerhauser made a mistake," said Mr. Hill.

Mr. Hill said he thought it was very important for the Steel Corporation to get control of all the ore it could.

"And we are not wearing any crêpe because they have decided to cancel the lease on our ore lands," Mr. Hill observed. "We were not anxious to make that lease."

"You knew that Judge Gary didn't want to make that lease?" asked Mr. Stanley.

"Didn't he?" asked Mr. Hill. "He never told me so. I didn't chase after them. Mr. Gary signed it. Some of the Directors thought the price was high."

"Wasn't there one far-seeing business man who insisted on it?"

"No."

"Were you ever advised that J. Pierpont Morgan insisted that this lease be made?"

"I never was," said Mr. Hill.

Mr. Hill told the committee that the report of the Bureau of Corporations compiled by Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith on ore values was not worth reading. He said he had gone over part of it and concluded it was of no value.

"Mr. Smith's report may have some facts," said Mr. Hill, "but his conclusions are so far from mine that I could not finish reading it."

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts urged Mr. Hill to read the report thoroughly and then give the committee the value of his opinion.

"I'm not an expert," said Mr. Hill, "and neither have I the time to study the report carefully. My opinion would not aid the committee much.

"There was a time years ago," he continued, "when those entire ore lands wouldn't have brought $1,000,000. That would be no criterion for establishing its present value. Fifteen years ago Mr. Smith had figures fixing the minimum rate of twenty-five cents a ton."

Mr. Hill said he knew that some people had paid as high as sixty-five cents a ton on ore leases since the Steel Corporation went into the field.

"Can you buy ore to-day? Is all of it pre-empted?" he was asked.

"Nearly all the ore on the American Continent is owned to-day by people. It is hard to find new ore. I have tried it. I think the United States Steel Corporation, with their $1,500,000,000 in stocks and bonds, would be anxious to have ore in reserve to last forty or fifty years. I would if I were in their place."

"Well, then, why have they canceled the Hill lease?" Mr. Stanley asked.

"I think they were scared to death. I think they lost their nerve," said Mr. Hill.

"The departments of the Government have been camping on our trail," said Mr. Reed, counsel for the corporation.

Chairman Stanley asked concerning the Great Northern Ore Company, organized by the Lake Superior Company, Limited.

"It was a trust company, pure and simple," said Mr. Hill. "The ore lands were owned by different companies, and the trustees held the stock for the benefit of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railroad."

"What was the capitalization of the Great Northern Railroad at that time?"

"One hundred and fifty million dollars."

"What proportion was held by you and the other Hills?"

"I held 100,000 shares. My sons had 2,000 or 3,000 shares, I think."

Asked if he paid more than forty cents a ton for any of the land leased from the State, Mr. Hill again replied that he did not recollect.

"Didn't you have an interest in these projects?"

"Yes; but I don't recall the general price at which leases were made. When I began it was about fifteen to twenty cents, and rose to thirty and forty and fifty cents. Leases made with the State were often sold. The right to mine was often sold. The question of royalty was not established. I know of such leases that sold for as high as $500,000."

"Isn't it so that you never paid more than forty cents a ton prior to the lease to the Steel Corporation?"

"That wouldn't prove true at all," said Mr. Hill. "A great many leases have been sold for high prices."

Mr. Hill said he knew little about the topography of some of the western parts of the Mesaba Range.

"I don't even know where the 'Hill' mine is, not within five miles," he said.

"Why is it that the Steel Corporation has mined your ores practically exclusively?"

"I suppose because it was more convenient. That's my opinion."

Mr. Stanley asked Mr. Hill about the Sauntry Mine, purchased by the American Steel and Wire Company in 1890 for $700,000.

"John W. Gates," said Mr. Stanley, "said the Sauntry Mine was worth $3,000,000. Do you know whether the cheap rates on ore that are recounted in the Bureau of Corporation's report prevailed at that time?"

"I started to read the report of Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith," said Mr. Hill, "but made up my mind that it was so far from the facts that I quit."

The Steel Corporation's desire to get his ore lands, Mr. Hill said, was merely based on business prudence. By obtaining the Great Northern Ore Company the incorporation would have all the ore it would need for thirty-five years.

"It was a fair business proposition," he added.

The Great Northern ore lease, which the corporation has given notice it wishes to cancel on Jan. 1, 1915, came in for some discussion.

The trustees of the property were willing to have the lease terminated, Mr. Hill said.

"Why do they terminate it?" asked Representative Bartlett, evidently referring to the Steel Corporation.

"I can see no other reason but their fright."

"What were they afraid of—their own shadows?"

"It might have been," replied the witness.

D. A. Reed, counsel for the Steel Corporation, volunteered the statement that the corporation had decided to cancel the ore lease a few weeks after the report of Commissioner Smith of the Bureau of Corporations was published. That report tended to show that the corporation had a monopoly of ore in the United States.

ARRESTED ON LINER.

S. H. Speyer Accused of $30,000 Embezzlement in Lexington.

S. H. Speyer, charged with embezzling between $30,000 and $50,000 in Lexington, Ky., was arrested on board the Kronprinz Wilhelm of the North German Lloyd Line in Hoboken while waiting for it to sail for Germany at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The telegram from Lexington ordering Speyer's arrest was received by the New York police, and the detectives of the Central Office located him at the Imperial Hotel and kept him under watch from early Monday night till he left New York, but they could not arrest him because their hands were tied by an order issued a month ago that no man should be arrested on telegraphic request. The detectives urged the Lexington police to send an officer at once with the warrant. It was stated that if the warrant did not arrive before Speyer's steamer left it would be necessary to cause his arrest at the European port where he landed.

Then it was learned that Speyer would have to cross to Hoboken, and as the New Jersey rule permits arrests without warrants he was taken into custody there. The officer from Kentucky is due to arrive to-day to take him in charge.

Speyer denied his identity at first, but later he admitted he was the man wanted, and asked permission to send to a friend, Dr. H. Boch of 59 East Eighty-fifth Street. A telegram brought Dr. Boch and a lawyer. Speyer had a three-ounce bottle of carbolic acid in his pocket, and Dr. Boch advised the police to keep a special guard on him to prevent suicide.

The prisoner is the nephew of Simon Speyer, head of Speyer & Son, dealers in wool at Lexington. Word was received from Kentucky last night that it was believed he was carrying with him a large amount of the money he is accused of stealing. No search was made last night by the Hoboken police.

"Poor Jim" Aids a Woman.

THE TIMES has received $1 from "Poor Jim" for a poor woman and her family for whom an appeal was made through THE TIMES by the Charity Organization Society.

THE PIANO SHOP
at 35 West 14th St.
The Safest Place to Buy.
ONE PRICE TO ALL.
Value Guaranteed.
Used Baby Grands, Uprights and Player Pianos, in Steinway, Sohmer, Weber, Mason & Hamlin, Knabe and others.
Player Mechanism
installed in any make of piano at a moderate price.
Call and investigate.
Christman Sons,
35 West 14th Street.

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BRETELLES HYGIENIQUES
CHARLES GUYOT A PARIS
GUYOT SUSPENDERS
EACH PAIR OF GENUINE GUYOTS BEARS THESE MARKS C ★ G PARIS
(Made in France)
Standard Style (Cotton) 50c
Full Dress Silk Weaves—$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and More
At all reliable stores.
Mailed direct upon receipt of price—postage paid—if your dealer hasn't them.
Ch. Guyot, 100 5th Ave., N. Y. City

$50.00 TO PACIFIC COAST POINTS
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Lackawanna Railroad
Tickets on sale March 1st to April 14th, 1912.
Ticket Offices:
Broadway and Wall,
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Natural Alkaline Water
Bottled at the Springs
ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Not Genuine without the word
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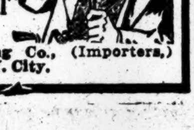

Great English Doctors Recommend Whit=bread Ale or Stout
BECAUSE it is matured in the bottles by the brewers in England.
No artificial gas.
There's a GREAT difference.
St. James Importing Co., (Importers,) N. Y. City.

After 100 Years—

of experiment the Non-refillable bottle has at last been perfected. And with the perfection of this safeguard of purity has been born a new brand of whiskey—"Watchman."

Thoroughbred whiskey this—the rarest yield of the grain, mellowed by maturity—and *every drop under seal to you.*

"Ye Olde Watchman" Whiskey
In Non-refillable Bottles

Have You Been Invited

To attend a dinner, a dance, a wedding or some one of the other many Dress Occasions, either to-night or some other night?

Then, suppose you take out that Dress Suit, which has done you yeoman service on many state occasions, slip it on and subject it to the cold scrutiny to which that smart looking chap subjected it the other night.

See if it hasn't really outlived its usefulness; of course it still fits you and it doesn't show a sign of wear, but—is it quite as symmetrical, quite as graceful, quite as smart as it should be?

And to be sure of just how smart, symmetrical and graceful a Dress Coat can be, step into one of our stores and see our

Dress Coats, $19.00 and more. Dinner Coats, $17.00 and more.

Why not a separate Dress Overcoat?
Ask to see our new Opera Overcoat.
Call for our Booklet "Authentic Dress Hints."

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47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwhich. 125th ST., at 3d Ave
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.
Harlem Store Open Every Evening

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE ADVANCE STYLES IN WOMEN'S MADE-UP SUITS AND GOWNS, INCLUDING INEXPENSIVE MODELS.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS OF PLAIN, BROCADED AND CHANGEABLE TAFFETAS, WHIPCORDS AND SERGE ARE SHOWN AT MODERATE PRICES.

AFTERNOON, EVENING AND VISITING GOWNS.

ALSO LINGERIE DRESSES AND WAISTS. LINEN SUITS; HOUSE GOWNS, AND NEGLIGEES.

RIDING HABITS FOR CROSS- OR SIDE-SADDLE USE FOR WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

ABOUT **WHITE BUCK**

This leather, which is made of real deerskin, proved so popular for durable white shoes that it is imitated in cheap cowhide and sheepskin.
Refuse the many imitations! Ask your shoeman for
GENUINE WHITE BUCK
Then your shoes Will wear. Otherwise......

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Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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ROSENBAUM & Co.
10 & 12 WEST 23RD STREET

Will Close Out

EVERY VELVET DRESS & SUIT
in stock, including copies of Foreign Models.

None Reserved. No Alterations.
None Sent C. O. D. or Credited.

15.00 *Values $35 to $85*

HOPE TO END STRIKE AT MEETING TO-DAY

Agents of Six of the Large Mills Have Agreed to Meet Committee of Labor Representatives.

OTHER MILLS MAY FOLLOW

Governor Foss After Conference with Lawrence Officials Decides to Allow Militia to Remain.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 13.—Agents of six of the large mills against which the textile strike, now in its fifth week, is directed have agreed to confer with the committee of employes selected by the Central Labor Union. In response to letters sent out by James McKenzie, Secretary of the Central Labor Union, the agents of the Wood, Washington, Prospect, and Ayer Mills of the American Woolen Company and the Pacific and Arlington Mills will meet the committees to-morrow. The agents of the Atlantic, Everett, Lawrence Duck, and Kunhardt Mills have yet to be heard from, but the Central Labor Union officials expect a favorable reply.

While the representatives of the American Federation of Labor were announcing their plans to settle the strike, the General Strike Committee of the Industrial Workers of the World was in session in another part of the city, declaring the strike all but won and still maintaining that the strikers would abide by no agreement that is not reached through a conference of the General Committee with the entire body of mill agents.

Chairman William Yates, who presided at the meeting of the Industrial Workers' committee, told the members to prepare themselves for other strikes, declaring "this is not the only strike that will take place in Lawrence this Summer."

The Strike Committee to-night estimated that only 6 per cent. of the operatives are back in the mills. According to mill officials, some of the mills have from 30 to 60 per cent. of their normal force.

The strike delegate from the Champion International Paper Company Mill told the committee to-night that the strike, so far as the paper mill is concerned, is broken. He reported that the company had brought operatives from other cities and are running with practically a full complement. Mayor Scanlon and members of the city government went to Boston to-day to confer with Gov. Foss regarding the continuance of military control of police work during the strike.

The Mayor opposed the view of some of the city officials that the situation no longer calls for military rule, and when he returned to Lawrence to-night, he said: "We need the militia, and the Governor has decided to allow the troops to remain here as long as may be necessary."

On the other hand Adjt. Gen. Pearson, who attended the conference, sent word that he will come here to-morrow to investigate the situation as first hand and determine whether the civil authorities are doing everything possible to assist in policing the city.

MILITIA TO STAY.

Foss Decides Not to Remove It Now—Has Ordered Investigation.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—Gov. Foss is not satisfied with the manner in which the city officials of Lawrence are handling the strike situation.

He told the committee of city officials, headed by Mayor Michael A. Scanlon, which called upon him to-day that the city must show some disposition to help the militia and that he was forced to believe from the reports he had received that this was not the case.

It was decided that the militia would remain in Lawrence for some time, but if possible part of the troops will be withdrawn, and the city authorities will be given an opportunity to demonstrate their ability to protect lives and property. Adjt. Gen. Gardner W. Pearson will go to Lawrence to-morrow and go over the situation with the civic authorities.

After the conference last evening he stated that in his opinion it was about time that the city officials showed some evidence of a desire to help themselves.

"The city authorities are absolutely spineless and rely altogether on the militia to control the situation," said Gen. Pearson. "I am going to Lawrence tomorrow and see what can be done to give the civic authorities a chance to assist in the preservation of life and property.

"It's about time that the situation be shown up in its true light."

In the committee with Mayor Scanlon were City Clerk Edward J. Wade, Cornelius F. Lynch, Commissioner of Public Safety; Paul Hanigan, Superintendent of Highways; Alderman M. S. Mahoney, and Michael S. O'Brien.

That the chief cause of the strike at Lawrence is the cost of living is the opinion of Gov. Foss, in a letter to Representative Underwood, Democratic leader of the House of Representatives at Washingtton, which was made public to-night. The letter says in part:

"Back of whatever local causes there may be for this strike the fundamental cause is the high cost of living, from which the working people of all sections of the country now suffer, due in large part to the present excessive tariff.

"The present strike will be settled within the State, but the high cost of living can only be remedied by the prompt action of Congress, and until Congress acts the working people in this State and throughout the country can hope for no permanent relief.

"I believe that only by an immediate removal of the duties from foodstuffs and other necessaries of life can Congress reduce the cost of living and avert the rapid spread of these industrial disturbances.

"It is significant that the present strike arose in mills operating under the excessive protection of Schedule K of the Payne-Aldrich tariff, which undoubtedly raises the cost of clothing, but does not protect the workers in that industry from a wage rate so low that they say they cannot live on it. President Taft has condemned this schedule as indefensible. I am convinced that the majority of the men within the woolen industry itself, who are best fitted to judge, regard the present schedule as an injury to their business."

GOV. DIX NAMES EMMET.

New York Lawyer to be Superintendent of Insurance.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—Gov. Dix sent to the Senate for confirmation to-day the nomination of William Temple Emmet of New York as State Superintendent of Insurance, to succeed William H. Hotchkiss, whose term of office expires next Saturday.

Mr. Emmet was born on July 28, 1869, at New Rochelle, son of Richard S. and Katharine Temple Emmet. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and Columbia University and Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1890, and practiced law in Westchester County for several years. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1894, and since that time has been practising law in New York City. He lives in New York, and also has a residence at South Salem, Westchester County. He married Miss Cornelia Zabriskie in 1896.

Mr. Emmet is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York and the County Lawyers' Association of New York. Up to a short time ago he was Chairman of the New York County Branch of the Democratic League, of which Thomas Mott Osborne is Chairman.

Rockefeller Gives $5,000 to Chinese.

The first of the large subscriptions to the China Famine Fund was received today by Jacob H. Schiff, the Treasurer. It was from John D. Rockefeller for $5,000.

OPPOSE O'CONNELL AS HEALTH OFFICER

Dix's Nominee Declared Unfamiliar with Diseases to be Found Among Immigrants Here.

FIGHT BEGINS IN SENATE

Friends of Dr. Doty, Who Was Deposed, Combine to Block Confirmation of Brooklyn Man.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The Republicans in the Senate are preparing to make a determined fight to prevent the confirmation of Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell of Brooklyn as Health Officer of the Port of New York, to succeed Dr. Alvah H. Doty, whose resignation was demanded by Gov. Dix. The opening gun was fired by Senator Edgar Truman Brackett, Republican leader in the upper house, when Gov. Dix to-day sent the nomination of Dr. O'Connell to the Senate.

"I do not care to dwell at this time on the gross unfairness shown by Gov. Dix in removing from this post a most capable public official, as Dr. Doty is acknowledged to be by every eminent member of his profession, and by all who are familiar with his work," said Senator Brackett after the Governor's message had been read. "It is through the veriest piece of peanut politics that Dr. Doty has been removed. We know in advance what the result would be of the investigation which the Governor ordered into his office. The report was wholly against the evidence introduced before the Commissioner who sat in the case."

Majority Leader Wagner protested warmly and declared that at the proper time he would be prepared to show that the removal of Dr. Doty was justified by his record. The nomination was then referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.

In preparation for the fight Senator Brackett has sent to George Gordon Battle, who acted as counsel for Dr. Doty, for a mass of material to show that Dr. O'Connell is not fitted through experience for the post held by Dr. Doty.

Chapter 49 of the Laws of 1909, under which the Health Officer is appointed, requires that in order to be eligible a candidate for the place shall be "a doctor of medicine in good standing of at least ten years' experience in the practice of his profession and practically familiar with quarantine diseases."

Objections to Fitness.

The material in Mr. Battle's possession is said to show that Dr. O'Connell has had little experience as a sanitarian, and has had no practice in the care of such diseases as yellow fever, smallpox, plague, cholera, and typhus, which come within the particular ken of the Quarantine physician. Dr. O'Connell, according to persons who are familiar with his professional work, has made a specialty of nerve and mental diseases.

Gov. Dix in an official statement given out from the Executive Chamber said that "Dr. O'Connell was highly recommended by Mayor Gaynor."

The influence of Mayor Gaynor it was learned was what gave the nomination to Dr. O'Connell. Originally the Governor had an up-State man in view for the place

"The Governor attached great weight to this recommendation," the statement goes on to say, "because of the Mayor's intimate personal acquaintance with Dr. O'Connell and knowledge of his capabilities and because also the Port of New York is that of the City of New York and the Health Officer of the Port is an ex-officio member of several city boards."

Among the names of physicians and men not of the medical profession who indorsed the appointment of Dr. O'Connell these were made public by the Governor: Dr. Victor A. Robertson, Dr. Arthur C. Jacobson, Dr. Edward Kehoe, Dr. John A. Lee, Dr. H. B. Delatour, Dr. D. W. Waugh, Dr. James P. Glynn, Dr. Gordon Gibson, Dr. John P. McQuillen, Dr. Walter A. Sherwood, Dr. Joseph F. Todd, Dr. Frederic C. Paffard, and Dr. James M. Dormer; Congressman John F. Fitzgerald, Almet F. Jenks, Presiding Judge of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court; Justice William J. Carr of the Supreme Court, Congressman Martin W. Littleton, ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, John R. Stivers, Treasurer of the Medical Society of the County of Kings, and Thomas M. Mulry.

Two petitions in favor of Dr. O'Connell's appointment signed by members of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York were presented.

Specialist in Mental Diseases.

Dr. O'Connell is a native of Brooklyn and is 45 years of age. He was graduated from St. Francis Xavier's College in New York, and after a course at the Long Island College Hospital, began the practice of medicine twenty-five years ago.

"Although a general practitioner, Dr. O'Connell has made a specialty of mental and nervous diseases," the Governor says in his statement.

The Republicans are doing everything in their power to keep the place from landing in Democratic hands. A concurrent resolution was introduced in the Assembly last night by Mr. Dana of New York, providing for the appointment of a legislative committee to investigate whether the Quarantine Station should not be transferred to the control of the Federal authorities.

It is too early to predict, but from the present outlook Dr. O'Connell can be confirmed very handily by Democratic votes. Under a precedent recently unearthed, the Senate leaders have determined that the confirmation of a public official can be accomplished by a majority of those present and voting whenever there is a quorum. Under this agreement only twenty-two Democratic votes would be required to confirm Dr. O'Connell, even if every Republican should happen to be in his seat and voting.

OPPOSITION SURPRISES HIM.

O'Connell Says He Has Been a Physician for Twenty-five Years.

When seen at the Montauk Club, in Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, last night with reference to the report that Republican legislators will make an attempt to block his confirmation as Health Officer of the Port of New York, Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell was evidently surprised that the question of his eligibility should be raised at just this time.

He stated that he has been a general practitioner for twenty-five years, is now a practitioner, and has never given up his profession. He said that he has been connected with the health service of the city for fifteen years and that at the present time he is an alienist for the Kings County Hospital and the visiting medical examiner in the psycopathic ward.

It is Dr. O'Connell's opinion that the qualifications for the office of Health Officer do not require that the head of the department himself be an expert pathologist and diagnostician, but that he should know whether the work of the department is done correctly and by competent men. He rather believes that to be qualified for the office the Health Officer should be a good executive.

Dr. O'Connell further stated that the excellent health conditions of the city for many years have been such that it is hardly possible for a practitioner to become experienced in the handling of contagious diseases or epidemics. He was formerly Inspector for the Board of Health of the old City of Brooklyn for four years, at the time when the city was threatened with cholera and yellow fever. He was also associated with other branches of the city government, and states that he has had fully twenty years' experience in this line of activities, and at least as much experience as any physician could possibly have who is now practicing in the city.

AHEARN URGES NEW FIRE SAFEGUARDS

State Marshal Recommends Explosive Licenses and More Frequent Fire Drills.

3,001 FIRES IN THE STATE

Causing $2,884,757 Damages Outside New York City—First Record of Dynamite and Powder Magazines.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Thomas J. Ahearn, State Fire Marshal, in his annual report sent to the Legislature to-day, among others, recommends the following additional safeguards for the protection of life and property:

> Providing for the issuance of licenses or permits for the manufacture, transportation, storage, sale, or use generally of explosives, highly combustible substances, or other similar dangerous articles.
>
> Requiring fire drills in all factories and schools at least twice a month, and imposing a penalty for failure to do so.
>
> Providing that students in schools be instructed in the simple and ordinary means of fire prevention and in the careful use and handling of combustible and inflammable materials.
>
> Prohibiting the manufacture, storage, sale, and use of white phosphorus matches on the ground that they are "one of the most prolific causes of fire."
>
> Making it a misdemeanor when a person refuses to demolish or repair an old and dilapidated building which might cause a conflagration, and giving the State Fire Marshal the right to demolish the same after due notice.

Mr. Ahearn's report covers a period of three months from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 last. During that period seventy-five State and county buildings were inspected, in all of which important recommendations were made for the protection of life and property, including the State Capitol, which, the Fire Marshal says, "is sadly lacking in the necessary appliances."

For the first time in the history of the State a public record was kept of the number of magazines for the wholesale storage of dynamite, with an aggregate capacity of 657,000 pounds: Fourteen magazines for the storage of black powder with an aggregate capacity of 1,587,900 pounds, and six magazines for the storage of blasting supplies. This does not include the magazines and magazine boats located within the limits of New York City, nor the large number of small magazines located on premises where blasting is carried on.

There were 1,822 fires reported to the department by the assistants to the Fire Marshal. The amount of damage done was $2,715,948. In addition there were 1,179 small fires reported by the fire insurance companies, on which the damage was $168,809, making a total of 3,001 fires and $2,884,757 damages exclusive of the City of New York. The insurance on the buildings and contents damaged by fire was $11,875,838, and the amount of insurance paid was $2,132,327.

NEW PRIMARY BILL PASSED.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—After two hours' debate the Assembly to-day passed the Ferris-Blauvelt "Short" Direct Primary bill, designed to make the direct primary law workable for the Spring nominations. Two minor amendments were defeated on the declaration of party leaders, that there was not time for changes. The Senate is expected to pass the bill to-morrow.

The principal argument of the party leaders in support of the bill was that it was necessary "in order to bring the Spring nominations under the direct primary idea." Those against the bill argued that "the present direct primary law is vicious, and that the new one will only add to difficulties."

The Best and Most Wholesome Extracts of Malt

Imperial

Ale, Porter & Stout

Order from any dealer.
Bottled only by the Brewers, BEADLESTON & WOERZ, New York.

"Of more than ordinary interest"

At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
SPECIAL EVENING VIEW
Friday, February 16th, 8 to 10

The Very Important

Valuable Foreign Paintings Beautiful Silver Laces Fans Watches Snuff Boxes Miniatures Ivories Gems

YERKES---STERN---BOLTON---
LAWSON---HYDE and STANFORD
Art Collections

Exceptional American Paintings Beautiful China Glass Clocks Bronzes Marbles Embroideries Rugs Furniture

DATES OF SALE
MONDAY next, FEBY. 19th
TUESDAY next, FEBY. 20th
WEDNESDAY next, FEBY. 21st
at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

At the American Art Galleries.
and at 8 o'clock
In the Grand Ball Room of
THE PLAZA
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Streets
ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, FEB. 19th
ON TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, FEB. 20th

The Sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

10,000—Ten Thousand

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS

ordered by the

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Largest Typewriter Sale in History

All telegrams, day and night lettergrams
must be typewritten on

THE UNDERWOOD

"The Machine You Will Eventually Buy"

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY
OFFICES EVERYWHERE

On the jump!
10,909 suits marked down to $15 and $20.
Too busy to count again, but here's what started the Sale yesterday:
88 suits were $16.00.
1241 suits were $18.00.
1423 suits were $20.00.
1302 suits were $22.00.
1607 suits were $25.00.
423 suits were $28.00.
151 suits were $30.00.
57 suits were $32.00.
$15 now.
144 suits were $22.00.
1620 suits were $25.00.
372 suits were $27.00.
1363 suits were $28.00.
755 suits were $30.00.
227 suits were $32.00.
136 suits were $35.00.
$20 now.
All sizes—32 to 52 chest.
Winter and Summer weights.
Mixture fabrics, serges, cheviots.

Separate trousers!
3200 pairs that were $5 to $8.
$3.50 now.

Soft hats!
Several hundred regular $3.00 to $5.00 qualities.
95c. now.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

UNTRIMMED FRENCH HATS
First Showing Of Exclusive Models
Main Floor, 34th St.

An attractive display. Many novelties too extreme to be adopted generally. Ever so many smart, becoming styles, in conservative modification that will be extensively copied. Mainly, the very hats that are used by the greatest milliners of Paris in creating model hats.

Moire-Hemp Fancy Tagal, Milan and combination effects are some of the straws, in single and double colors.

Prices by no means prohibitive, $9.89, $12.89, $14.89

DOMESTIC UNTRIMMED HATS, the best of the new season's shapes, in tagal, Milan, and combination straws, white, black and colors. $3.49, $3.96, $4.96 and up to $8.49

IMPORTED STRAW BRAIDS
Colorings are notably fine
Main Floor, 34th St.

For the woman who prefers to make her own hats, or for the woman who has a particularly difficult shade of dress material to match, our prices deserve a more than passing mention. They are so low as to interest even milliners.

RAMIE STRAW BRAIDS. 11-yd. pc, 59c in new Spring effects, very fine and light in weight. Black, white, tuscan, and coming colors.

FANCY TUSCAN STRAW BRAIDS for the piece................69c exceedingly smart for hats to be worn with tailored suits.

SILK RAMIE STRAW BRAIDS for the piece $1.98 in exceptionally rich weaves with fanciful edges. All the smart French colorings, also black and white.

VENUS
"Venus" perfect pencils are American-made and the *best* made anywhere at *any* price.
17 Black Degrees—6B to 9H
2 Copying Degrees—Soft and Hard
"Venus" Lead Does Not Break When Sharpened or When Used.
AMERICAN PENCIL COMPANY, 220 Fifth Ave. New York City.

SPEY-ROYAL ALL SCOTCH WHISKY
It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.
Gilbey's
PURE POT-STILL

FIRST ARREST MADE IN DYNAMITE CASES

Business Agent of Rochester Machinists' Union Taken Into Custody on Federal Warrant.

OTHERS TO FOLLOW TO-DAY

Fifty-four Prisoners, Say Officials, Will Show by Nightfall Extent of Destructive Plots.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Clarence E. Dowd, business agent of the Machinists' Union, Local 93, was arrested here this afternoon by United States Deputy Marshal Fred O. Viehmann on a warrant sent from Indianapolis, charging him with assisting in transporting dynamite and nitroglycerine from one State to another.

Dowd was placed in custody at the headquarters of the union in Reynolds's Arcade. He made no resistance, and was taken immediately to the jail. The arrest grows out of the investigation of the dynamiting cases in Indianapolis.

The warrant was served immediately after it was received here. It is understood that Dowd has been in the city in his present job only since Jan. 1, coming here from Mansfield, Ohio. It is said he is one of the organizers of the union. Dowd will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Smith to-morrow.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 13.—Positive assurance came from United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller's office to-night that the arrest of all the fifty-four men indicted in the dynamite conspiracy cases was set for to-morrow.

"Arrests may certainly be looked for to-morrow," said Mr. Miller. "The reason why they did not take place to-day cannot be revealed. It has been the intention right along that when once the arrests are ordered as many as possible of the defendants will be taken in the shortest possible time, so that a majority of them will be in custody before any one of them knows who else is involved. But of course there are certain to be some who will not be taken on time. The arrest of a man in Rochester, N. Y., to-day was probably due to a local condition unknown to me."

Before to-morrow night the defendants apprehended are expected to be sufficient in number to reveal the extent of the plots which the Government charges were carried on for six years against iron and steel contractors who maintained the "open shop," and in which the McNamaras and Ortie McManigal, confessed dynamiters, acted as accomplices of others.

Among the cities not before mentioned where arrests are expected are Syracuse, N. Y.; Scranton, Penn.; Springfield, Ill.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Omaha, Neb., and Peoria, Ill.

John T. Butler of Buffalo, N. Y., First Vice President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, announced to-day that he intended to remain here with Frank M. Ryan, the President, and Herbert S. Hockin, the Second Vice President and Acting Secretary-Treasurer, until it became known who are implicated in the dynamite cases.

"I was going back to Buffalo, but I decided to await developments here, and if they want me I am ready," said Butler.

Clarence E. Dowd, who was arrested in Rochester to-day, formerly was a National organizer for the International Association of Machinists, with headquarters in Detroit, which was one of the fields of operation of the dynamiters. It was there that McManigal was induced to become a member of the "dynamiting crew" directed by John J. McNamara, Secretary-Treasurer of the iron workers, according to McManigal's confession. It was there also that McManigal and James B. McNamara were arrested last April, and at the time of their arrest, it is alleged, they were preparing, with the assistance of certain local men, to cause explosions under bridges and other structures erected by employers of non-union labor.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Two Steamships—Arrivals.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe to-day are:

CAMPANIA, (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. James Billington, A. Cotton, James B. Ferguson, Thomas M. Gibson, James Minnes, E. W. S. Morren, A. G. Patterson, C. K. Pierson, H. W. Richardson, Maurice Schleiser, C. Stuart Somerville, and R. C. Struthers.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA, (Naples, &c.)—Dr. and Mrs. T. Calvin Adams, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Alden, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Atkinson, Mrs. Cyrus Bentley, Melvin E. Boas, James Baird, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Jospeh A. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Campbell, Charles K. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. T. Warren Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Church, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Church, Mr. and Mrs. Horace F. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Darte, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Dennison, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Flournoy, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Foster, Mrs. Robert Glendenning, the Misses Glendenning, Mr. and Mrs. Allen C. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hinchliff, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Kingman, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. William Rutherford Mead, C. M. Oelrichs, Frank Presbrey, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Du Puy, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph B. Strassburger, Mr. and Mrs. Irving C. Stern, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Walker, and Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Woodhouse

Among those who arrived from Europe yesterday were:

ZEELAND, (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. Launcelot Andrews, Mrs. Agnes Tenney, Mrs. G. E. Thompson, and Adrian Van Laar.

Ames Selects Cast for "The Pigeon."

Winthrop Ames yesterday announced the cast for "The Pigeon," the comedy by John Galsworthy, that is to be the opening attraction at the Little Theatre in West Forty-fourth Street. There is no star rôle in the piece, and there are three male rôles of equal importance. For these Mr. Ames has engaged Russ Whitall, who played Brandmeyer in "The Great Name;" Frank Reicher, who was last seen here in "The Scarecrow," and Sidney Valentine, who has been playing in "A Butterfly on the Wheel." Pamela Gaythorne, last season with the New Theatre company, and Louise Seymour will have the only feminine rôles. Others in the cast will be Walter Howe, A. M. Botsford, Arthur Barry, and Albert Easdale.

"The Fatted Calf" for Daly's Theatre.

The Shuberts announced last night that Cyril Scott in "The Fatted Calf," a play by Arthur Hopkins, under the direction of William A. Brady, Ltd., would come to Daly's Theatre on Monday evening, Feb. 19. The piece was presented in Al-

INTERVENTION TALES FOOLISH

State Department Telegraphs All Consuls in Mexico to Deny Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Less reassuring reports of the Mexican situation as received here coincided to-day with the issuing of instructions to American Consuls in that country to deny "all foolish stories of intervention," and to be careful to observe the strictest impartiality.

The State Department gave out the following statement:

"Reports from Mexico indicate that the situation in the South remains substantially the same, though in Vera Cruz, Oaxaca, and Michiacan conditions are possibly worse, and anti-American feeling seems to have arisen at San Luis Potosi. Foreigners at Colima are reported to fear an outbreak of lawlessness there. Considerable apprehension is felt among the Americans at Guanajuto.

"The Department of State has been advised by the Consul General at Monterey that bandits have taken some small towns between Parral and Saltillo, and that a railroad bridge has been burned. Telegraphic communications have been reopened between Torreon, Durango, Chihuahua, and Monterey."

This is the text of the instructions sent to all Consuls in the disaffected countries:

> You are authorized officially to deny, through the local press and otherwise, as under instructions to do so, all foolish stories of intervention, than which nothing could be further from the intentions of the Government of the United States, which has the sincerest friendship for Mexico and the Mexican people, to whom it hopes will soon return the blessings of peace, which is not concerned with Mexico's internal political affairs, and which demands nothing but the respect and protection of American life and property in the neighboring republic.
>
> You will observe the strictest impartiality and in no wise interfere between contending forces, counseling Americans in your district to act likewise. You will use the language of this instruction.

During the Madero revolution the State Department issued a similar circular. Since the present trouble assumed serious proportions the department has made every effort to stop the stories of intervention by making plain its policy toward the sister republic.

While this Government has no official information of the reported intention of Germany to investigate the killing of a German subject in Mexico, and to act by force, if necessary, to prevent further outrages, there will be no more objection to such a course than there was last year when the British vessel Shearwater landed marines in Lower California to protect a small town, mainly populated by Germans, who were threatened with violence by bandits.

"Loose talk" by officers of the army on the situation in Mexico is a menace to friendly relations between that Government and the United States, according to Representative Slayden, Democrat, of Texas. In a speech in the House today he protested against the incendiary language used by certain officials.

"I protest against this inexcusable effor to disturb the peace," he said; "this blatant yellow journalism with official or semi-official approval."

Mr. Slayden feared a continuance of such talk "might bring about a situation in which Congress would be forced into war."

MRS. KRAUSKOPF RESIGNS.

Leaves Council of Jewish Women—Conciliation Is Sought.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 13.—Deploring the recent dissension in the ranks of the Council of Jewish Women, and asserting that the sixth triennial convention recently held in this city had not risen to its possibilities, but had "sounded the death knell of what should have been a splendid organization," Mrs. Joseph Krauskopf, in a letter to Mrs. Joseph L. Greenwald, President of the Council's Philadelphia section, tendered her resignation as a Vice President of the section to-day, and as a member of the organization.

A letter from Mrs. Solomon Solis Cohen was read, urging the council to appoint a Committee of Conciliation that should take up the matter of the dissension that had arisen between the National body and a number of the sectional councils since the holding of the recent triennial convention.

There was some discussion, and it was finally decided that the good offices of the Philadelphia section be tendered to the National body as well as the seceding sections, with a view to the creating of a Conciliating Committee.

MR. JORN'S RECITAL.

Songs and Operatic Excerpts in a Programme with a Pianist and a Soprano.

Carl Jörn, who has been one of the German tenors of the Metropolitan Opera House for several seasons, and is still carried on their list, though he has not yet sung there this season, gave a song recital in Carnegie Hall yesterday. It was called a song recital, but it had a large admixture of the operatic, and several features of the entertainment of the miscellaneous concert company which has long been obsolete in New York.

First, Miss Victoria Boshko, pianiste, played Chopin's B minor scherzo; then Miss Leila Royer, soprano, sung the "Suicido" air from the last act of "La Gioconda," and the two had also a group of lesser piano pieces and songs, respectively.

Mr. Jörn's numbers included operatic airs from "Pagliacci," "La Bohème," "Manon," "L'Africaine," and Strauss's "Der Rosenkavalier," and songs by Schubert, Hermann, Henschel, Braun, Mary Turner Salter, and Max Liebling, and a series of Russian folksongs. The characteristics of his voice and style are well known from his performances at the opera; it is an excellent and sonorous tenor voice, the effect of which is now and again marred by unfortunate production, and yesterday especially by lapses from the true pitch. He appreciates and reproduces with a good deal of success the dramatic qualities of songs, and where such qualities come into prominence he is the more successful, as he is in operatic excerpts. His enunciation was uncommonly good. By some unaccountable preference he had the accompaniment of Schubert's song "Dubist die Ruh" played on the organ instead of allowing Schubert's own preference for the piano to prevail. The effect was not happy, especially as the accompanist, Mr. Leo Braun, who played the piano accompaniments well, had some difficulty in manipulating the Carnegie Hall organ.

Newton G. Wiggins Stricken.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Feb. 13.—Newton G. Wiggins was stricken with paralysis yesterday afternoon while in Islip, and is in a serious condition. Mr. Wiggins and his wife went to Islip yesterday to settle the affairs of their son, Orville C. Wiggins, who left his wife and jewelry business last week and disappeared. Mr. Wiggins went over the books in the jewelry store and it is thought that the unsettled condition of the accounts brought on the stroke. Mr. Wiggins is the President of the Citizens' National Bank of Patchogue.

Horner Furniture Sale

For twenty-five years our Store No. 61 West 23rd St. has been New York's mart for exquisite furniture. Design and quality have made the name "Horner" the hall-mark of high grade furniture.

In four days our 23rd St. store will be permanently closed on account of removal to our new twelve-story building, 20-26 West 36th St.

In order to open our new store with absolutely new stock, we are disposing of everything at prices that will clear our store, regardless of loss.

There are still rare bargains in fine pieces of furniture for all parts of the home, which must be sold before Saturday evening.

R. J. Horner & Company

CLUE TO PARASITE AS CAUSE OF CANCER

Dr. Rous Finds Evidence That Disease Is Not Organic, as Has Been Believed.

HAS ELUDED THE MICROSCOPE

Parasite's Trail Now Found in Experiments on Fowls at the Rockefeller Institute.

Prof. A. von Wassermann, Prof. Ehrlich, and their associates who are evolving a specific remedy for cancer may have to change their belief that it is a disease of organic origin. They declared definitely in their preliminary report that it is not parasitic.

Experiments on fowls, which have been conducted during the past two years by Dr. Peyton Rous in the laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, tend to show that malignant tumors are caused by a minute parasite not observable by the most powerful microscope. Prof. Rous found in a chicken a transmissible sarcoma, extremely malignant, and with a tendency to multiply throughout the body. He prepared an emulsion of the tumor, suspended in Ringer's salt solution, and passed it through a Berkefeld filter which kept back the tumor cells and the bacillus prodigiosis, which is distinguished by its scarlet or crimson red coloring.

The filtered fluid, containing neither cells nor parasites that could be detected by the microscope, was then injected into young, well-grown fowls of the variety in which the sarcoma originally occurred, namely, barred Plymouth Rocks. Nine pure-bred fowls were injected in each breast with the filtrate; one slowly developed a sarcoma in each breast, and microscopic growths were later found in its lungs. The tumor thus developed was successfully transplanted to another fowl. Another experiment on twenty chickens failed. Dr. Rous persisted. In his next experiment the filtered solution was kept warm from the moment of its preparation. In four of ten fowls inoculated into the muscle of each breast with the filtrate there developed a sarcoma at one of the points of injection.

The growths, which required several weeks to appear, then enlarged with the average rapidity. Two of the fowls died, and their bodies were found completely filled with the cancerous tissue. Ten more young and vigorous hens were inoculated, and eleven days later a tumor nodule could be detected in two of them; within twenty-eight days eight of the ten fowls showed tumor nodules. In every case the tumor resulting from injection of the cell-free filtrate itself furnished material capable of producing more tumors after injection.

With rapid transmissions from the original tumor, the rate of growth as well as the percentage of successful transplantations is increased, as well as their spread throughout the bodily tissue. The tumors from the fowls inoculated with the filtrate have shown the same characteristics. In his report in the Journal of Experimental Medicine Dr. Rous says that young fowls are the most favorable subjects for inoculation, and "healthy, well-nourished ones prove more susceptible than the thin and ill. Indeed, intercurrent illness of the host may cause the sarcoma transiently to disappear." He adds:

> The above traits have figured largely in current discussions of cancer etiology, and most of them have been regarded as evidence against a specific cause for the disease extrinsic of the cells. Such evidence is void, now that a growth has been found possesing the traits mentioned, yet transmissible independently of its cells.

In his recent Ether Day address Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute, said that several contagious or infectious diseases, like infantile paralysis, scarlet fever, &c., were caused by germs of ultra-microscopic dimensions. He added that evidence is accumulating to support the belief that many of the so-called organic diseases began, originally, in an infection. Dr. Rous, whose report is conservative and guarded, has not finally concluded that the self-perpetuating agent active in the cancerous tissue of fowls is a minute parasitic organism. He says, merely:

"Analogy with several infectious diseases of man and the lower animals, caused by ultra-microscopic organisms, gives support to this view of the findings, and at present work is being directed to its experimental verification."

The germ theory of cancer is not new, though not generally accepted. Dr. Eugana Doyan announced to the Academy of Medicine of Paris in 1901 that he had isolated by culture a micro-organism which he regarded as the specific cause of cancer.

Standard Oil Employes Killed.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Feb. 13.—Gas which escaped from a jet accidentally left open in their room caused the death to-day of Thomas Wyman and Michael Monahan, both of Bayonne, N. J. They were employed by the Standard Oil Company. They came from New Jersey on Saturday to work on a building.

WRONG MURRAY LOCKED UP.

Spent Fourteen Hours in Tombs Without Knowing Why He Was Held.

After being locked up in the Tombs Prison for fourteen hours during which time he was not allowed to see his friends or learn what crime he was charged with, and then released on $10,000 bail, Thomas Murray of 118 West Fifty-eighth Street, employed by the Columbia Phonograph Company, was honorably discharged from custody yesterday by Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

Murray was one of four men arrested on the complaint of William E. Shinks of Springfield, Mass., who charged that he had been swindled out of $10,000 by a sick engineer game. The matter was presented to the Grand Jury, and Donald Persch, Harry Ingraham, Charles R. Mitchell, and Thomas Murray were indicted on Jan. 23 and arrested on Jan. 25.

After being bailed out Mr. Murray went to Springfield, where Mr. Shinks declared he was not the Murray he had referred to.

Souvenirs for Legal Aid's Benefit.

Louis Windmuller, Treasurer of the Legal Aid Society, has prepared an illustrated souvenir for a benefit performance of the "Koenigskinder" at the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow afternoon. Besides pictures of Miss Geraldine Farrar and the composer, it will contain sketches of Mr. Humperdinck and of Miss Farrar. Seats are now on sale at regular prices at the Metropolitan Opera House. Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt will attend the performance. Other occupants of the parterre boxes will be Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Edwin S. Harkness, Mrs. Edmund Coffin, Mrs. V. Everit Macy, Mrs. C. Coffin, Mrs. Isaac N. Seligman, Mrs. Charles W. Harkness, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. Paul M. Warburg, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. James Roosevelt, and Mrs. Frances Lynde Stetson.

MRS. MILLER'S ODDITIES.

They Are Disclosed by Her Husband in His Contest Over Her Will.

The grounds on which Theodore Miller, member of the Tenth Avenue drug firm of Miller Brothers, is seeking to upset his wife's will were revealed yesterday before Surrogate Fowler. This contest is the second of a series of legal fights over Mrs. Miller's estate. She was Minna Steck, daughter of George Steck, the piano manufacturer. Her sister, Amelia Steck, married Miller's brother and partner, Edward Miller.

During the last six years of her life, Mrs. Miller lived in the home of her sister and brother-in-law, and apart from her husband. She died on Dec. 9, following an operation. Her will was made on Dec. 8, the day preceding her death.

In this will she set aside $500 to provide for her burial in the Steck family plot in Washington Cemetery. She left her entire estate to her sister.

After Mrs. Miller had died, her sister removed the body to her apartment. Miller came to demand it, and when his demand was refused, he began injunction proceedings in the Supreme Court to get possession of it. The sister produced the will, and on its testimony as to Mrs. Miller's wishes Justice Bijur denied the husband' petition for the custody of his wife's body.

The will contest was then begun, but it was not known until yesterday just what the claims of Mr. Miller would be. One of the questions asked yesterday contained the phrase:

"And if you knew that she habitually insisted that her husband assaulted her, and this should prove not to be a fact."

The questions indicated that an attempt will be made to show that Mrs. Miller was a paranoiac. Among the allegations upon which this charge will be based is one that she told her friends that she made a great deal of money by singing in public, when this was not the fact.

It was indicated from other questions that Mr. Miller will attempt to show that his wife had many strange hobbies, including an aversion to wearing stockings, and that she sometimes appeared at windows overlooking the street in the riding costume of Lady Godiva.

Another line of testimony Mr. Miller's counsel will introduce is that his wife bought fruit only to lock it up in cupboards to rot, and purchased large numbers of hats and dresses that she never wore.

The case will be continued to-day.

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USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.
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PRICE REVISIONS. MEN'S WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO A DOWNWARD REVISION OF PRICES. MORE NEED NOT BE SAID THAN THIS: EVERY GARMENT JUSTIFIED ITS ORIGINAL PRICE.

SUITS THAT WERE UP TO $35.00..........NOW $22.00

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TIMES SQUARE
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A GOOD JUDGE
of fine whiskey will pronounce
HUNTER
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a perfect product of the still, because whiskey cannot be more carefully made, aged and perfected
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To Get a HUDSON "33" You Must Order Now

$1600 includes the following equipment: Magneto, 34x4 inch Tires on demountable Rims, 1 Extra Rim, Tire Irons, Tool Box, Tire Repair Kit, Storage Battery, 2 Gas Lamps, 2 Oil Lamps, 1 Tail Lamp, Tools, Horn, Top, Wind Shield, Prest-O-Lite Tank, Robe and Foot Rails, Cocoa Floor Mat, License Number Holders, Jack, Pump, and Self-Starter.

There is something more involved in the sale of a motor car than the mere transfer of material things. Honor, courtesy, consideration, efficiency and satisfaction enter into every transaction with the A. Elliott Ranney Company.

The New Self-Starting **HUDSON** "33" made the hit of the New York Automobile Show. We have many orders on our books for delivery in March, April and May from individuals who have placed deposits to assure their getting cars when they want them—that takes a big percentage of our allotment from the factory for these months.

You must realize in this universal demand for the New Self-Starting **HUDSON** "33" that the merits of the car are recognized.

Consequently it behooves every prospective purchaser of this wonderful car to place his order immediately for the

New Self-Starting HUDSON "33"

We are unable to arrange for more cars for New York, because other **HUDSON** dealers in other sections are just as clamorous for an additional allotment.

We could easily save all this expense for advertising now, with regard to the New Self-Starting **HUDSON** "33," but we make this announcement in season, so that we can be free from the rush of business in the way of orders that will undoubtedly swamp us during the spring months.

The **HUDSON** "33" is not a $1600.00 car at $1600.00, but a $3000.00 car for $1600.00.

It has the same beauty, quietness, comfort, speed, endurance and smoothness of operation as the highest priced car.

It is simpler, handsomer and better value than has ever been offered at or near the price.

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The "Cadillac" owes it's selling vogue to it's telling style.
Well-made, because hand-made
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ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

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BARGAINS in high-grade used automobiles; all makes; best condition; large stock; cash or terms to suit; we buy, sell, and exchange; cars taken on commission; no storage charges; cash or installments.
TOPS—All sizes, brand new, at less than factory cost.
WIND SHIELDS at great reductions. All new, from $10 up.
TIRES to reduce your tire cost by from 30% to 50%. Send for our "TIRE PRICE WRECKER."
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO., 1,710 Broadway, Near 54th St. 'Phone 7366 Col.

Pope-Hartford—Do you want a practically new 1911 model? If so, I have a 50 H. P., 5-passenger touring car, completely equipped, to offer. If you want a high-grade and high power car, which will carry you over the mountains and rough roads and give you pleasure all the way, communicate with owner at once. Good reasons for selling. S 261 Times Downtown

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AUTOS AT ☞ "HEADQUARTERS."
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment, "Par Excellence."
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Perfect condition throughout; will be demonstrated upon request. Inquire OPEL AUTO IMPORT CO., 1,665 Broadway, corner 52d St.

Peerless touring car, 38.8 h. p., excellent condition, fully equipped, newly painted, and very elegant; cost $4,800; run one season; price $2,250. Thos. Z. Lee, 49 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

A—A—A—Cheap 1912, new, closed body delivery, 40 horse power, four cylinder; also 1912 two cylinder, 24 horse power, express body; to settle an estate. Benjamin, 229 West 54th St.

Renault, Itala, Isotta, and Locomobile limousine cars; late models and in perfect condition; [illegible] to quick buyers. Astor, 1606 Broadway.

NEW HOUPT-ROCKWELL CARS.
Sold at 40% discount. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway. Tel. 6450 Col.

Houpt-Rockwell Tourabout, $1,200; seven-passenger touring car, $1,000; both overhauled. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway.

For Sale—1909 Pope-Hartford roadster; perfect condition; complete equipment; demonstration. For particulars 'phone Bay Ridge 2666.

Marmon, 1911, four-passenger suburban roadster; perfect condition. Sterling Place Garage, 790 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Matheson limousine, 4-cylinder, 7-passenger; accessories; A1 condition; price reasonable. S 263 Times Downtown.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 208 West 50th St.

Houpt-Rockwell landaulet, used three months; good as new; $2,400. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway.

Make offer 50 H. P. touring car; complete equipment; in good running order. Z 139 Times.

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233 West 54th St., near Broadway.
"Founded on Honesty." "Prospers on Merit."

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GIANTS OPEN SEASON IN BROOKLYN, APR. 11

Yankees Will Be at Home with Boston on Same Day—National League Meets.

Several unexpected controversies developed at the meeting of the National League at the Waldorf yesterday over the schedule which was drawn up by Chairman Barney Dreyfuss and Secretary John A. Heydler. The loudest protests came from President Charles Murphy of Chicago, because of the many conflicting dates in that city with the White Sox on Sundays. There are five Sundays when both Chicago teams will be playing at home, namely, May 5 and 26, June 23, and Sept. 1 and 29. President Fogel also protested against his Philadelphia Club's dates with the Boston Club, while other club owners felt that they had not been given as many of the "plum" dates as they deserved.

After a discussion, which lasted all afternoon in the sun parlor of the Waldorf, the schedule was unanimously adopted, and, as Owner James E. Gaffney of the Boston Club put it, "the meeting ended with all the club owners having their arms around each other's necks preaching the interests of peace. It was a beautiful sight."

There was a real surprise in the schedule for local baseball fans, and that was that the Giants, National League champions, would open the season on April 11 in Brooklyn. It is the first time in more than half a dozen years that the New York Club has opened with the Dodgers. The Giants' series across the bridge will be for three days, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, April 11, 12, and 13. Then the local club will go to Boston for three days. The first date at the Polo Grounds will be on Thursday, April 18, when Brooklyn will be the attraction for the opening here, and also on Friday and Saturday, April 19 and 20.

According to the rule followed by which each local team alternates from year to year on the opening date, the Yankees will open on the Hilltop this year with Boston, an arrangement which will give New York fans plenty of baseball at the opening of the season. The American League's schedule, however, will not be announced until to-morrow.

Brooklyn again becomes very prominent in the Giants' schedule, because the only holiday date at the Polo Grounds this season is given to Brooklyn for two games on July 4. On Memorial Day, May 30, the Giants will play two games at Philadelphia. On Labor Day, Sept. 2, the New York Club will play two games at Boston. The Giants have Sunday dates at Cincinnati on May 19 and July 21, only one at Chicago on May 12, and two in St. Louis on July 14 and Aug. 18. The Giants' last engagement of the season will also be in Brooklyn on Oct. 3, 4, and 5. The Giants have 14 Saturday games at the Polo Grounds, Chicago has 2, Pittsburgh 3, Brooklyn 2, Philadelphia 1, Cincinnati 2, and St. Louis 2.

Brooklyn did not fare any better with holiday dates, for the only one for the Dodgers at home is on Memorial Day with Boston. They have fifteen Saturday games. The Western teams are favored in holiday dates this season, because the East was favored last year.

Those at the meeting were President Lynch, Secretary Heydler, John M. Ward, and James E. Gaffney, Boston; Col. John T. Whalen and Joseph D. O'Brien, New York; Charles H. Ebbets and Henry Medicus, Brooklyn; Charles W. Murphy, Chicago; August Herrmann, Cincinnati; Horace Fogel, Philadelphia; Barney Dreyfuss and William H. Locke, Pittsburgh, and Mrs. H. R. Britton and Edward Steininger, St. Louis.

Much time was taken up in an official discussion about the squabble between Roger Bresnahan of St. Louis and Charles W. Murphy of Chicago. At the last meeting the two had a hot argument in a hotel corridor, during which, Bresnahan asserts that President Murphy said too much, and he put the case up to the National Commission and demanded an apology. The National Commission at its last meeting condemned the affair, but said that it was a case for the National League owners to settle among themselves. It was said that the men almost came to blows, and the man who stepped in as a peacemaker was Supt. McQuaide of the Pittsburgh Police Department, who happened to overhear the argument. No action was taken by the club owners after a long discussion, for Murphy and Bresnahan have agreed to settle the affair amicably and bury it deep in the archives of the past.

The cause of the argument was Bresnahan's refusal to waive on Vic Saier when Murphy had fixed up a deal to get Chic Gandil, the Montreal first baseman. Murphy is still angling for the player, and was in consultation with Billy Lush, the new manager of the Royals, and Sam Lichtenhein yesterday. Murphy will give Pitcher Slapnika and one other player, even a first baseman, because he has three or four, but the Cubs insist on getting Gandil and no other Montreal player.

Tim Jordan, the former Brooklyn first baseman, who played a fine game at first base for Toronto last season, was at the meeting yesterday to see where he stood. The Pittsburgh team wants Jordan, and is willing to pay a big price for him, but Jordan's status with the Brooklyn team is not clearly defined and President Dreyfuss has no assurance of making the purchase.

Before the league meeting the Board of Directors held a short session and approved President Lynch's staff of umpires for the coming season. It was announced that Charles Rigler, Clarence Owens, and William Klem had signed for three years, and those who had signed for one year are Robert Emslie, James E. Johnstone, William Brennan, Mal Eason, W. F. Finneran, and George C. Bush. Bush and Owens are the new umpires on the staff.

The Rules Committee, composed of John M. Ward, Roger Bresnahan, and Robert Emslie, did not meet yesterday because last week Mr. Ward and Tommy Connelly, Chairman of the American League Rules Committee, held a conference in Boston and decided to find out from the other members by mail if any of the rules needed changing. President Lynch is very much against any change in the rules, and has advocated the policy of "letting well enough alone."

One of the amendments which the league will suggest adding to the National agreement at its meeting to-day will be one to govern the appointment of a Rules Committee. It is expected that similar action will also be taken by the American League for the approval of the National Commission.

Some action is also expected to-day on new rules to govern the world series. The National League will make some suggestion about the distribution of tickets, and the National Commission will consider these suggestions and also those which are expected to be made by the American League.

Charley Faust furnished the only entertainment of the meeting when he went to the sun parlor where the league was in session and demanded admittance. He wanted to offer himself at auction to the club which made the highest bid for his services. The nearest that Faust got to the meeting was to knock on the outer door and the knock wasn't even answered.

LOOK FOR DEALS AT CHICAGO.

White Sox May Get First Baseman Stovall of Cleveland Club.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Team owners and managers of the American Baseball League began to arrive here to-night for the annual schedule meeting set for to-morrow. Interest centres in the possibility of some big trades. Foremost of these is the case of George Stovall, the former manager of the Cleveland team. It has been said throughout the Wanter that, as Harry Davis probably will play first base for the team next year, Stovall is for sale. Jimmy Callahan, manager of the Chicago Americans, is one of the bidders for Stovall, and several other managers have expressed a desire to acquire the player.

St. Louis is known to be in the market for a good catcher, and, as Robert S. Hedges expressed it to-night, "Any good player I can get." Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington team, has been here two days angling for a pitcher. He and Callahan have had several conferences, and to-day Hedges and Griffith met. As yet Griffith is without the much-desired player.

Among those present are Robert S. Hedges and Bobby Wallace, St. Louis; E. S. Barnard, Cleveland; Frank S. Navin, Detroit, and Clark Griffith, Washington. Others will arrive to-morrow morning.

ENGLAND WINS "RUBBER."

Australian Cricketers Lose by an Inning and 225 Runs.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—England regained the cricket ashes to-day with consummate ease, defeating Australia on the Melbourne ground in the fourth test match by an inning and 225 runs. Australia in the second venture got only 173 runs, the English Capt. Douglas obtaining 5 wickets for the loss of 45 runs. The fifth and last match of the championship series commences at Sydney on Friday week.

In the first inning of the match Australia scored 191 runs, and in the second 173, making a total of 364. England played but one inning, running up a total of 589 runs. England has now won three matches and Australia one.

CARNEGIE GIVES $500.

American Olympic Committee Fund Substantially Increased.

Andrew Carnegie yesterday forwarded a check for $500 to the American Olympic Committee, in response to the appeal which that committee is making for funds to properly send abroad a team that will be truly representative of this country.

The American Olympic Committee, in order to send to Sweden next June a team that will be composed of the best athletes of this country, will need $50,000. The following are some of the contributions that have been received to date:

Col. Robert M. Thompson, $1,000; Allison A. Armour, $1,000; Amateur Athletic Union, $1,000; Chicago Athletic Association, $1,000; Andrew Carnegie, $500; J. P. Morgan, $500; Metropolitan Association, A. A. U., $500; New England Association, A. A. U., $500; Military Athletic League, $250; Huckleberry Indians, N. Y. A. C., $100.

GOLFER FAIRBANKS OUT.

Veteran from Denver Fails to Survive First Round at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 13.—Walter Fairbanks, the Denver golfer, who won the qualifying round in the Lake Worth golf tournament last week, was eliminated from the South Florida championship to-day in the first round of match play. He had stubbornly contested a twenty-hole match with H. P. Farrington of Woodlawn. Other conquests in the first division were easy, with the exception of R. B. McElwee's match with F. C. Van Dusen, Minnekahda, who won on the nineteenth hole. The summary:

First Division.—William E. Clow, Jr., Onwentsia, defeated V. C. Longley, Wannamoisett, 4—2; V. B. Hibbell, Englewood, defeated C. H. Geist, Whitemarsh Valley, 4—2; James R. Hyde, South Shore Field, defeated Ward Ames, Duluth, 3—1; H. P. Farrington, Woodland, defeated Walter Fairbanks, Denver, 1 up, 20 holes; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, defeated John Shepard, Jr., Wannamoisett, 7—6; H. J. Topping, Greenwich, defeated Richard Hyde, South Shore Field, 4—3; Dr. W. S. Harban, Columbia, defeated E. E. Martin, Allston, 6—5; R. H. McElwee, Onwentsia, defeated F. C. Van Dusen, Minnekahda, 1 up, in 19 holes.

Second Division.—D. C. Murry, Utica, defeated Louis Washington, Midlothian, 5—3; A. F. Huston, St. David, defeated Harold K. Bolton, Onwentsia, 4—3; J. E. Rumbaugh, Asheville, defeated A. F. Southerland, Garden City, 1 up; J. F. Soutter, Apawamis, defeated A. L. Belknap, Minneapolis, 7—6; J. F. Harris, Shinnecock, defeated M. L. Brown, Philadelphia, 2—1; John A. Black, Ardsley, defeated R. M. Chalmers, Albany, 2 up; L. M. Stumer, Ravisloe, defeated J. H. Mason, Braeburn, 6—5; Simeon Ford, Apawamis, defeated St. John Wood, Baltusrol, 1 up, 19 holes.

Third Division.—J. W. Johnson, Ardsley, defeated S. S. Spaulding, Buffalo, 4—2; M. M. Townley, Glen View, defeated Waldo A. Avery, Detroit, 1 up, in 20 holes; John Birkholz, Minnekahda, defeated C. F. Tibbals, Houbenkops, 3—2; J. R. Mitchell, St. Paul, defeated Delas O. Wyckham, Euclid, 3—1; A. G. Johnson, Ardsley, defeated W. Dalrymple, Duluth, 3—2; E. E. Williams, Oakley, defeated C. W. Parsons, Crescent, 2—1; J. B. Elwell, Apawamis, defeated C. B. Norton, New York, 2—1; F. H. Lockwood, New York, defeated W. E. Alling, Bridgeport, 5—3.

Cricketers Going to Bermuda.

The Philadelphia cricket team, composed of the cream of the cricket clubs in and about Philadelphia, will leave for Bermuda on Saturday, Feb. 17, on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Arcadian, where the club will engage in a series of four two-day matches with the championship club of Hamilton. During their stay in Bermuda, the Philadelphia team, which is composed entirely of amateurs, will be guests of the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club. In addition to the members of the team, a large number of their admirers will accompany them. The entire party will return to the United States on the Arcadian on March 2.

Among the players who will compose the American team are the following: G. F. Bottomley of the Belmont Cricket Club first eleven and one of the best known association football players in the country; J. P. Dornan of the Philadelphia Cricket Club; R. L. Perot, J. H. Savage, Jr., R. P. Anderson, E. M. Mann, and F. H. Tripp, Germantown Cricket Club; S. W. Mifflin, A. T. Lowry, J. B. Clement, G. Zinn, and C. C. Morris, all of the Merion Cricket Club. The team is by far the strongest that has ever left the United States to play against the Bermudians, and they fully expect to come home with the majority of the matches to their credit.

Platt Adams in Pastime Games.

Platt Adams, the well-known champion jumper of the New York Athletic Club, has sent in his entry for the three standing jumps event, scratch, at the Pastime Athletic Club games on Feb. 21, at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. Adams is rounding into his best form, as evinced by his performance as Boston on Saturday night, when he won the three standing jumps with 34 feet 4¾ inches, and by Feb. 21 he hopes to improve this jump by at least six inches. The record for this event is held Ray Ewry, 35 feet 8¾ inches. This mark will hardly be reached by Adams at present. Adams will oppose Dan Healy, the Pastime Athletic Club champion, Benny Adams, L. H. Goehring, and other jumpers of this district, and will be forced to extend himself.

In the running high jump Harry Grumpelt will be pitted against Egon Erickson, Wesley Oler, Warren Fielding, Jennings, and other sterling high jumpers. The five-inch limit handicap in this event will give the scratch men an opportunity of winning.

Entries are coming in rapidly for these games. Nearly 300 have already been received. Entries close to-day, and no post entries will be received. Entry blanks can be obtained from James E. Sullivan, 21 Warren Street.

POLO FOR TITLES AT POINT JUDITH

No Change Made in Place for Holding of Championship Contests This Year.

That there is very little chance for international polo this season was vouchsafed last night at the annual session of the Polo Association held in the Riding Club, with Henry L. Herbert the presiding officer and a representative number of the games solons in attendance.

William A. Hazard, the Secretary, announced that, despite the tentative challenge or intimation that the English team would again do battle for the Westminster Polo Club Cup this year, nothing had been done by them to forward the series of competitions and that all indications pointed to the matter being deferred until 1913.

The American championship dates and place for the holding of the junior, senior, and open events were selected with the period between July 22 to Aug. 17 as the time and, as usual, Narragansett Pier the scene, under the auspices of the Point Judith Country Club.

The following change was made in the field rules under the article relating to "other prohibitions," the old rule being eliminated with the new one reading "A player in reaching across in front of an opponent's pony to play the ball shall not touch that pony with his mallet, nor shall he crook the opponent's mallet in so reaching across." The foregoing takes the place of the rule, "A player shall not put his mallet over or under his adversary's pony either in front or behind, or across the pony's fore legs for the purpose of striking at the ball."

There were few changes in the handicap list, all of the top score handicap men remaining as in last year's list, although some of the promising young players were penalized slightly, the chief ones being two members of the Rockaway Hunting Club, Cheever Cowdin, who was advanced from 4 points to 5, and Malcolm Stevenson, from 6 to 7. All of the championship team, Messrs. Whitney, Milburn, and the two Waterburys, remain as "nine point" men.

It developed that George J. Gould intends to open his Georgian Court playing field during the latter part of next month, after which play and practice will be continued until May 1st.

Several new clubs were admitted to the Association, these being the Islip Polo Club, with August Belmont, Jr., the Delegate, and the Smithtown Polo Club, with Lawrence Smith Butler the member of the Board. The Montreal and Sea Girt and Spring Lake C. C. were the two defections from the membership.

Although there was some talk of taking the championship events to Meadow Brook there was little serious objection to Narragansett Pier and the following Delegates voiced their sentiments unanimously in favor of the usual place of holding: W. Hinckle Smith, Bryn Mawr; E. P. Patterson, Buffalo Country Club; Joshua Crane, Dedham Country and Polo Club; J. G. Milburn, Jr., Great Neck Polo Club; August Belmont, Jr., Islip Polo Club; J. B. Thomas, Jr., New Haven Country Club; Frederick McLaughlin, Onwentsia Club; Charles Pfizer, Peapack Valley Polo Club; W. H. T. Huhn, Philadelphia Country Club; William A. Hazard, Point Judith Country Club; J. E. Cowdin, Rockaway Hunting Club; W. Strother Jones, Rumson Country Club; W. S. McClure, Squadron A. Others in attendance were W. W. Keith, the former representative of the Ontwentsia Club, who is out of the game competitively, and J. A. Rawlins, Meadow Brook.

The tournament dates decided upon were as follows: March 9th to 16th, Aiken, S. C.; March 18th to 28th, Camden S. C.; March 30th to April 29th, Lakewood; May 15th to 25th, Washington; May 25th to June 4th, Philadelphia Country Club; June 5th to 15th, Bryn Mawr; June 17th to 22d, Great Neck; June 17th to 22d, Devon; June 24th to July 3d, Meadow Brook; July 4th to 18th, Rockaway; July 20th to 27th, Myopia; July 20th to 27th, Rumson; July 22d to August 17th, Point Judith-Narragansett Pier; August 19th to 24th, Westchester-Newport; August 26th to September 4th, Buffalo; September 2d to 7th, Dedham.

Defendam Athletes Compete.

At the regular weekly games of the Twenty-second Regiment held last night in the armory some very creditable performances of a handicap nature resulted in the half dozen events contested. Probably the best form of the night was shown when Charley Clarke of Company A, starting from scratch in the 300-yard handicap, finished a close second to Ed. Lohse, to whom he was conceding six yards, with the time, 34 seconds. The summary:

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Ed. Lohse, Company C, (6 yards;) C. B. Clarke, Company A, (scratch,) second; Ed. Coyle, Company C, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:34.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by M. Sabrino, Company F, (50 yards;) W. Keogh, Company F, (scratch,) second; W. Bush, Company F, (scratch,) third. Time—2:40.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Hocking, Company L, (scratch;) T. Green, Company L, (30 yards,) second; E. W. Hills, Company E, (scratch,) third. Time—2:29.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by B. Mann, (scratch;) C. M. Slattery, Company M, (30 second,) second. Time—9:24.

70-Yard Three-Legged Race, Handicap.—Won by P. Terise and C. Cossenas, Company I, (6 feet;) H. J. Edwards and S. A. Johnson, Company I, (8 feet,) second; W. Walters, Company F, and Ed. Lohse, Company C, (2 feet,) third. Time—0:09 1-5.

Edgar Dey, Hockey Player, Dead.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 13.—Edgar Dey, the hockey player, died this afternoon. He was injured in a Maritime Province League hockey game recently and complications set in. He came originally from Ottawa. He was a great paddler, winning the single blade championship of Canada and the United States. He was a member of the Crescent hockey team of Halifax.

Morristown Defeats Carteret.

Morristown School seven scored a victory over the Carteret School of South Orange yesterday at basket ball, winning by the score of 23 to 11, in the new gymnasium of Morristown School. In the last three minutes of the play Degitalis scored three sensational field goals from the centre of the floor.

RUHLIN DIES SUDDENLY.

Former Heavyweight Pugilist Succumbs to Hemorrhages.

Gus Ruhlin, the former heavyweight pugilist, died suddenly last night from a hemorrhage, while in his café, 1940 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. The sudden death of Ruhlin came as a shock to his many friends in this city, as he was thought to be in the best of health, and had been in close attention to his business.

The death of Ruhlin removes from the ranks of pugilism a man who achieved considerable notoriety, with but little real merit to support it. During his ring career, which lasted seven years, he fought, among others, Jim Jeffries, Tom Sharkey, Bob Fitzsimmons, Peter Maher, Marvin Hart, Kid McCoy, Joe Choynski, Steve O'Donnell, and many lesser lights of the prize ring.

His principal ring contest was with Jim Jeffries at San Francisco, Nov. 15, 1901, when he was knocked out in five rounds. He was so well thought of at the time that the total gate receipts were $38,800, one of the biggest on record up to that time.

Ruhlin was born Jan. 8, 1872, at Canton, Ohio. His great height (he was six feet two inches tall) and his enormous strength marked him as a possible candidate for heavyweight championship honors. Although his courage was never questioned, Ruhlin lacked the necessary science to place him on a level with Jeffries, Corbett, and Fitzsimmons.

After defeating several second-rate men Ruhlin was matched with Jeffries, who was then beginning to attract attention. The bout went twenty rounds to a draw. With this reputation he came East and defeated Wolff Bendoff and Tom McCormick. Successive defeats by Kid McCoy and Tom Sharkey sent him down the pugilistic ladder. Ruhlin boxed a fifteen-round draw with Tom Sharkey in a return match, but was knocked out shortly after in six rounds by Bob Fitzsimmons.

Ruhlin won from Sharkey in England in eleven rounds. This was in 1902, and was his last fight of importance. He continued in the ring, meeting second-rate men, for two years longer. His last appearance was in 1904, when he boxed a twelve-round draw with Marvin Hart at Baltimore.

Recently Ruhlin was again thrust into the limelight when his wife took up the woman's suffrage cause and used her husband's past reputation to exploit the rights of women, although Ruhlin did not show any enthusiasm over his wife's efforts to secure votes for women.

DOUBLES CHAMPIONS WIN.

Alexander and Pell Continue Their Best Play in National Tourney.

Frederick B. Alexander and Theodore R. Pell, the National indoor champions, continued their winning career yesterday in the continuation of the indoor doubles for chief honors which are being decided in the armory of the Seventh Regiment in conjunction with the singles championship. They supplemented their victory over Valentine Treat and C. A. Sparks on the opening day by disposing of S. H. Voshell and Westfall in somewhat handy fashion by the score of 6—1, 6—3.

At no stage of the match were the title holders in trouble, although it seemed that they grew a bit careless in the second set in which they found their opponents volleying so well as to gain the first two games. After this stage Alexander and Pell went after every point and had little trouble in annexing the required six out of the next seven.

The best doubles match was that in which Wylie C. Grant and L. M. Burt were opposed by Dr. William Rosenbaum and B. M. Phillips of the Harlem Tennis Club.

Play was commenced for the consolidation singles in which nine teams were drawn. Five actual matches were decided, the others being defaults. Dr. Rosenbaum defeated C. A. Sparks in straight sets; A. J. Post, Jr., won from A. R. Dunham, 6—2, 6—4; S. W. Merrihew beat F. Baumer, 6—1, 6—1; Preston Cummings defeated C. E. Lipscomb, 6—2, 6—2, and George S. Groesbeck won from A. E. Peterson, 6—2, 6—1.

In the best of the championship singles matches of the fourth round O. M. Bostwick of the West Side Tennis Club defeated J. M. Steinacher, Hamilton Grange T. C., 7—5, 8—6. The semi-finals of this class will be played to-morrow. The summary:

Singles.—Fourth Round—O. M. Bostwick, West Side, defeated J. M. Steinacher, Hamilton Grange, 7—5, 8—6; G. C. Shafer, West Side, defeated C. A. Anderson, Bedford Park, 6—1, 6—1; W. B. Cragin, Jr., Seventh Regiment, defeated L. M. Burt, Hamilton Grange, 6—4, 1—6, 6—2.

Men's Singles, Consolation.—First Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum, Harlem, defeated C. A. Sparks, 6—2, 6—1; A. J. Post, Jr., West Side, defeated Arthur R. Dunham, Brooklyn, 6—2, 6—4; S. W. Merrihew, West Side, defeated F. Baumer, 6—1, 6—1; Preston Cummings, Marine and Field Club, defeated C. E. Lipscomb, 6—2, 6—2; Harry Parker, Seventh Regiment, defeated L. J. Grant, New York, by default; George S. Groesbeck, West Side, defeated A. E. Peterson, 6—2, 6—1; W. C. De Mille, Skevi Club, defeated W. Roberts by default; H. W. Robinson, Harlem, defeated C. M. Amerman, Seventh Regiment, by default; George G. Grenz, Washington Heights, defeated E. W. Peaslee, Yale, by default.

Doubles.—Third Round—C. Chambers and W. Hazard, Park Slope, defeated W. B. Cragin, Jr., and G. G. Shafer, West Side, by default; S. Wainright and A. H. Man, Jr., Yale, defeated Goddard and Thomas by default; Frederick B. Alexander and Theodore R. Pell defeated S. H. Voshell and Westfall, 6—1, 6—3; Wylie C. Grant, New York, and L. M. Burt, Hamilton Grange, defeated B. M. Phillips and Dr. W. Rosenbaum, Harlem, 10—8, 6—1.

C. Y. Knight Lectures at Y. M. C. A.

Charles Y. Knight, the inventor of the sleeve valve motor, last night addressed the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, at their auditorium at Fifty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue, this being his first address in New York since his return from the West, and it will be his last before returning to England next week. The lecture was delivered for the special benefit of the students in the association's automobile class, and over 700 persons were present, the crowd taking every available seat in the auditorium. To-night Mr. Knight will address a body of engineers in Philadelphia, and to-morrow night he appears before the Massachusetts Automobile Club in Boston. From Boston he will go to Worcester and talk to the students in the Polytechnic Institute there. On his return to New York he will take passage for England Feb. 21. In the brief period since the close of the New York Automobile Show Mr. Knight has addressed automobile clubs in Chicago, Minneapolis, Denver, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Detroit.

AUTO INSURGENTS ATTACK GOVERNORS

Opposition Members of A. C. A. Charge Present Regime with Refusing Special Meeting.

Both factions in the controversy at the Automobile Club of America are resorting to every legitimate means to gain adherents among the club members. With only six days before the general meeting of the organization, the opposition realizes it must make some gigantic strides before it can expect to control the present régime. A campaign of literature is being waged, and the members are being bombarded with statements almost daily.

Ten members of the Board of Governors issued a statement on Saturday setting forth the complete financial operations for the year, in an effort to justify their plan of proposed changes in the by-laws and Constitution. In reply the insurgent members attack the Board of Governors for refusing to call a special meeting for Feb. 15, the date requested, thereby attempting to "merge the separate business so specified for a meeting on Feb. 15 into his meeting on Feb. 19, which it is alleged the President's own proxy committee is doing its utmost to control." The statement in part follows:

On Feb. 5 the call of the President of the club was received for a special meeting of the club on Feb. 19 at 9 P. M., for the sole purpose of voting upon a proposed radical revision of the constitution and by-laws proposed by a majority of the Board of Governors upon its own initiative.

At the same time was received the request of the President and two other Governors as an official committee of the board, for your proxies to be voted for such revision. No reason was given for such radical changes, nor any explanation of their character or effect.

On Feb. 6 seventy-seven active members, pursuant to their rights under the present by-laws, delivered to the President their written request for a prior special meeting, to be held on Feb. 15, at 8:30 P. M., for an open discussion of the matters specified in their request, in advance of the meeting for Feb. 19. Under the by-laws "The President must call a special meeting of the club when so requested by at least twenty-five members." This request was signed by seventy-seven.

The President has refused to call such special meeting as requested; but has attempted to merge the separate business so specified for a meeting on Feb. 15 into his meeting of Feb. 19, which his own proxy committee is doing its utmost to control.

This seems to be an attempt both to nullify the rightful request of seventy-seven members and to utilize proxies obtained for the sole purpose of voting for a revision of by-laws, to vote also upon other matters specially designated for a prior meeting.

A proxy committee is almost unknown in clubs, was never before known or suggested in this club, and is contrary to club usage.

Nevertheless an official proxy committee of the majority of the Board of Governors, with the President as Chairman is, for the first time in the history of the club, soliciting your proxies for their own proposed revision, without any statement or explanation that it is contrary to the wishes and opinion of a minority of the board and of many club members. Further, although in words asking for an expression of opinion, this committee offers no means of expressing his opinion to any member opposed to such revision.

If you consider this unfair, or if you have, as a routine matter, given your proxy for Feb. 19 to such proxy committee, please sign the inclosed revocation and mail it in the within envelope.

Your presence at the meeting on Feb. 19 is most earnestly requested, that you may vote personally after hearing the facts. But if you are opposed to the radical changes proposed in the revision and are unable to attend the meeting, please sign the within proxy and return also in the inclosed envelope.

We are opposed to the use of proxies at meetings of clubs, but in this case they must be used by all who are opposed to such revision of the by-laws who cannot attend in person, as the only means of expressing their views or of overcoming the proxies given to the committee of the board by members not knowing or understanding the situation.

Cornell Crews Report for Work.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Crew practice at Cornell began to-day with a big attendance of both 'Varsity and freshman oarsmen in response to Coach Courtney's call. Seven 'Varsity combinations and three freshman crews were formed, and it is expected that more than 100 men will be at work in a few days. The three freshman crews are the pick of more than 100 men who reported last Fall. The entire 'Varsity crew which defeated Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and won at Poughkeepsie last year, reported and took its place as the first combination. It is the first time in years that an entire whole 'Varsity crew has come back. Carpenter, Dole, and Small of last year's four-oared crew also came out. The 'Varsity combination rowed in the same order as last year. It follows: Elliot, bow; Bates, 2; Lum, 3; Kruse, 4; Wallely, 5; Distler, 6; Ferguson, 7; Bowen, stroke.

Close Ice Yachting at Long Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 13.—In a four-cornered race for the Drub Cup this afternoon, three of the boats sailing fifteen miles, had a whirlwind finish, six seconds separating them. Capt. James O'Brien's Jack Frost covered the Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club's fifteen-mile course in 37 minutes. The Imp was second, four seconds behind, with the Blanche, Capt. Walter Content's boat third, two seconds behind the second boat. Capt. O. F. Roberts's Rainbow covered the course in 38 minutes and 36 seconds. The race from the start was close and exciting, seconds only separating the three boats as they passed each two and one-half mile stake. At no time were they separated more than forty second. The Jack Frost led from the start, and was never headed, yet victory was not won until the tape line was reached. There will be racing to-morrow.

Hockey Games This Week.

There is still a tie in the race for the Amateur Hockey League championship honors between the Wanderers and Crescent A. C. teams, with little if any chance of it being broken until the end of the season unless the New York A. C. seven does the unexpected on Friday night and defeats the Wanderers in their second game of the series. A victory for the Mercury Foot team will relegate the Wanderers to second place and give the athletics a fighting chance for the trophy. The only other game of the week will be played to-night, when the St. Nicholas and Hockey Club teams cross sticks at the St. Nicholas Rink. The Hockey Club players, although tailenders in the race, had the Wanderers on the run for a while the other evening, and in an effort to win the game may be depended upon to put up a game struggle against the Santa Claus team to-night.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1912.

	AT BOSTON.	AT BROOKLYN.	AT NEW YORK.	AT PHILADELPHIA.	AT PITTSBURGH.	AT CINCINNATI.	AT CHICAGO.	AT ST. LOUIS.
BOSTON.		April 22, 23, 24, 25 May 29, 30, 30, 31 Sept. 5, 6, 7	April 26, 27, 29, 30 June 28, 29, July 1, 2 Sept. 26, 27, 28	April 18, 19, 20 May 24, 25, 27, 28 Aug. 29, 30, 31 Sept. 9	May 18, 20, 21, 22, 23 July 22, 23, 24 Aug. 26, 27, 28	May 14, 15, 16, 17 July 17, 18, 19, 20 Aug. 18, 19, 20	May 6, 7, 8, 9 July 12, 13, 14, 15 Aug. 22, 24, 25	May 10, 11, 12, 13 July 8, 9, 10, 11 Aug. 15, 16, 17
BROOKLYN.	May 1, 2, 3, 4 June 24, 25, 26, 27 Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2		April 18, 19, 20 July 3, 4, 4, 5 Aug. 29, 30, 31 Sept. 9	April 26, 27, 29, 30 June 28, 29, July 2 Sept. 2, 2, 3	May 6, 7, 8, 9 July 12, 13, 15, 16 Aug. 19, 20, 21	May 10, 11, 12, 13 July 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 July 21, 22, 23, 24 Aug. 26, 27	May 14, 15, 16, 17 July 17, 18, 19, 20 Aug. 22, 24, 25
NEW YORK.	April 15, 16, 17 June 19, 20, 21, 22, 22 Sept. 2, 2, 3	April 11, 12, 13 May 24, 25, 27, 28 July 6, Oct. 3, 4, 5		April 22, 23, 24, 25 May 29, 30, 30 Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7	May 14, 15, 16, 17 July 17, 18, 19, 20 Aug. 22, 23, 24	May 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 July 21, 22, 23, 24 Aug. 26, 27	May 10, 11, 12, 13 July 8, 9, 10, 11 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 6, 7, 8, 9 July 12, 13, 14, 15 Aug. 18, 19, 20
PHILADELPHIA.	April 11, 12, 13 July 3, 4, 4, 5, 6 Oct. 3, 4, 5	April 15, 16, 17 June 19, 20, 21, 22 Sept. 25, 26, 27, 28	May 1, 2, 3, 4 June 24, 25, 26, 27 Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2		May 10, 11, 13 July 8, 9, 10, 11 Aug. 14, 15, 16, 17	May 6, 7, 8, 9 July 12, 13, 14, 15 Aug. 22, 24, 25	May 14, 15, 16, 17 July 17, 18, 19, 20 Aug. 18, 19, 20	May 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 July 21, 22, 23, 24 Aug. 26, 27
PITTSBURGH.	June 5, 6, 7, 8 July 31, Aug. 1, 2, 3 Sept. 18, 19, 20	June 10, 11, 12, 13 Aug. 9, 10, 12, 13 Sept. 14, 16, 17	June 14, 15, 17, 18 Aug. 5, 6, 7, 8 Sept. 21, 23, 24	June 1, 3, 4 July 26, 27, 29, 30 Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13		April 14, 15, 16 April 28, 29 June 20, 21, 23 Sept. 1. Oct. 5, 6	April 21, 22, 23 May 5, 26 June 28, 29, 30 Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1	April 11, 12, 13 June 24, 25, 26, 27 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8
CINCINNATI.	June 14, 15, 17, 17, 18 Aug. 5, 6, 7, 8 Sept. 21, 23	June 1, 3, 4 July 26, 27, 29, 30 Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13	June 5, 6, 7, 8 July 31, Aug. 1, 2, 3 Sept. 18, 19, 20	June 10, 11, 12, 13 Aug. 9, 10, 12, 13 Sept. 14, 16, 17	April 24, 25, 26, 27 June 22, July 4, 4, 6 Aug. 29, 30, 31		April 18, 19, 20 May 27, 28, 29, 30, 30 Sept. 26, 27, 28	May 1, 2, 4, 5 May 23, 24, 25, 26 Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1
CHICAGO.	June 1, 3, 4 Aug. 9, 10, 12, 13 Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13	June 5, 6, 7, 8 July 31, Aug. 1, 2, 3 Sept. 18, 19, 20	June 10, 11, 12, 13 July 26, 27, 29, 30 Sept. 14, 16, 17	June 14, 15, 17, 18 Aug. 5, 6, 7, 8 Sept. 21, 23, 24	May 1, 2, 3, 4 May 24, 25, July 1, 2 Sept. 2, 2, 3	April 11, 12, 13 June 24, 25, 26, 27 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8		April 14, 15, 16 June 20, 21, 22 July 4, 4, 5, 6, 7
ST. LOUIS.	June 10, 11, 12, 13 July 26, 27, 29, 30 Sept. 14, 16, 17	June 14, 15, 17, 18 Aug. 5, 6, 7, 8 Sept. 21, 23, 24	May 31, June 1, 3, 4 Aug. 9, 10, 12 Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13	June 5, 6, 7, 8 July 31, Aug. 1, 2, 3 Sept. 18, 19, 20	April 18, 19, 20 May 28, 29, 30, 30 June 19 Sept. 26, 27, 28	April 21, 22, 23 June 28, 29, 30, July 1 Sept. 2, 2, 3, 4	April 25, 26, 27, 28 June 23 Aug. 29, 30, 31, Sept. 1 Oct. 5, 6	
AT HOME.	13 Saturdays. June 17, Cincinnati. July 4, Philadelphia. Sept. 2, New York.	15 Saturdays. May 30, Boston.	14 Saturdays. July 4, Brooklyn.	14 Saturdays. May 30, New York. Sept. 2, Brooklyn.	14 Saturdays. May 30, St. Louis. July 4, Cincinnati. Sept. 2, Chicago.	10 Saturdays. 15 Sundays. Sept. 2, St. Louis.	12 Saturdays. 15 Sundays. May 30, Cincinnati.	12 Saturdays. 12 Sundays. July 4, Chicago.

Conflicts:—At Chicago (5)—May 5 and 26; June 23; September 1 and 29.

PALZER SCORES KNOCKOUT.

White Hope Finishes Sailor White in Five Rounds at Royale A. C.

Al Palzer, the well-known "white hope," weighing 228 pounds, knocked out Sailor White, who scaled 194 pounds, last night in the fifth round of their scheduled ten-round bout at the Royale A. C., Brooklyn. It was nothing more than his great strength and ability to assimilate punishment that earned the verdict for the huge Palzer.

He had the advantage of height, reach, and strength on his smaller opponent, but the latter up to the time of the winning punch put up a far better exhibition than was expected. In the "white hope" tournament some time ago the Sailor made a game stand against Palzer after wading through the preliminary and semi-final bouts, when Palzer had drawn the bye in the tournament. From a scientific standpoint the smaller man excelled in every round and made a great impression, but the untiring efforts of Palzer and his hard body blows began to tell on White after the third round, and in the fifth, after being in a helpless condition, Palzer scored a lucky right-hand smash to the jaw that put his opponent through the ropes, where he was counted out. He tried hard to regain his feet, but it was useless.

The bout was full of action, and was more interesting than most heavyweight contests, with the Sailor keeping things stirring by his continued gameness and landing of many good clean punches. In the first two rounds the Sailor made the O'Rourke protégé look like a novice by his steady jabbing and hooking, and while his strength lasted he easily outclassed the husky Palzer.

In the opening session White started to work fast at the tap of the bell, his first blow being a stiff right on the ear. When the pair came to close quarters the Sailor worked a right uppercut cleverly, and on breaking away scored cleanly to Palzer's nose. Palzer did little more than throw his weight against his antagonist, but toward the close of the round, when Palzer sent his man back to the ropes, White bounded back and landed two hard blows, a right and left uppercut, backed up with a left jab. Palzer was puffing from the start like a hard worked horse, his breathing being audible to all parts of the clubhouse.

The second round was tame compared with the opening session, but the little advantage gained was by White on his clean punching. The third marked the beginning of the end, as the Sailor by his own efforts had exhausted his strength, and although he landed easily he lacked the necessary strength to make an impression on his opponent. Palzer rushed him to the ropes and pounded sledge-hammer-like blows on the body all the time, which sapped White's vitality.

In the fourth, although Palzer had a clean advantage, White made a showing with the spectators, who repeatedly cheered him, when he brought the blood from Palzer's nose with a straight left jab. This was his best blow of the round, for after that he was compelled to cover up, and before the end received a bad cut over his left eye.

When the two men answered the bell for the fifth round it was apparent that White was all in. He staggered about, missing by wide margins, and when Palzer worked him to a corner he shot over a hard right smash to the jaw that did the trick.

GIBBONS WINS EASILY.

Clever St. Paul Middleweight Pounds Hicks All Over the Ring.

Mike Gibbons of St. Paul added another middleweight to his list of victims last night at the Fairmont Athletic Club, defeating Freddie Hicks of Detroit most decisively in a ten-round bout. In every one of the ten chapters the St. Paul boy showed his superiority as a boxer, and at the finish Hicks's face gave evidence of the severe beating he had received. But the Detroit boy was heavier than Gibbons, and his weight and strength did much to help him weather the storm of punches. Gibbons shook up Hicks several times with his left jabs or right swings, but Freddie held his feet well and not once did he hit the canvas.

Gibbons left the ring unscatched. His defense was as near perfection as his attack, and Hicks in his few attempts to force matters, failed miserably. To Gibbons was left the task of setting the pace most of the way, as Hicks spent most of the time back-stepping around the ring.

Gibbons tipped the beam at 151½ pounds just before entering the ring. Hicks weighed 158 pounds.

Gibbons started out to make Hicks look like a novice in the opening round. The pair spent the first half minute in feinting and then Gibbons began to shoot in his left jab to Hicks's face. An occasional right also tended to keep Hicks busy and Freddie's face assumed a reddish hue before the round was half finished. Hicks tried in vain to land an effective punch. Gibbons's foot work and blocking were superb and he won the round by a wide margin.

In the second round Hicks was more effective and he shot over a few rights which jolted Gibbons's head, but the St. Paul boy was also traveling at a speedier clip than in the early chapter and he won the round by a most decisive magin. He shook the Detroit boxer to his toes, and drove him against the ropes. Hicks was traveling around the ring backward with Gibbons following him. Hicks was plainly bewildered by Gibbons's speed and was powerless to check the attack. The third round, like the two preceding rounds, was all Gibbons's.

It was the same story in the fourth. Gibbons continued to follow Hicks around the ring, shooting in rights and lefts as he desired. His judgment of distance was superb and he landed on every trial. Hicks was against the ropes three times and only his great stamina kept him from being floored. In the midst of the bombardment a wag in the crowd shouted "Is Willie Lewis in the house?" Lewis is to be Gibbons's next opponent.

Gibbons tried hard in the fifth to put Hicks away, but Freddie was too strong. Just before the bell Gibbons drove Hicks to the ropes and staggered him with a right to the jaw. Hicks recovered quickly. The round was a walk-over for Gibbons.

The sixth round showed Gibbons working easy all the way, but always holding the upper hand over the Detroit boxer. Hicks did not land an effective blow, devoting all his time to a futile effort to ward off Gibbons's attack. Hicks's left eye was partly closed and his nose was swollen.

Hicks cheered his followers by doing a little aggressive work in the seventh session, but his punches did not do much damage and only made Gibbons smile. When the crowd seemed enthused at Hicks's work Gibbons cut loose and showed what he could do. The round belonged to Gibbons by a comfortable margin despite Hicks's rally.

In the eighth round Mike opened a cut on Hicks's nose and the wound bled profusely throughout the round. Gibbons led all the way and staggered Hicks with his punches, but could not floor him. The few blows that Hicks delivered did not appear to bother Gibbons.

In the ninth round Gibbons opened a cut over Hicks's right eye and continued to jab his opponent at will. The tenth round was another procession for Gibbons.

De Pontheiu Draws with Dyson.

Louis De Pontheiu, the French lightweight, and Young Dyson of Providence, R. I., fought a fast ten-round draw last night in the main event at Brown's Gymnasium A. A. The boys engaged some time ago in a bout at the New Polo A. A., in which the Frenchman was entitled to the honors by a slight margin, and, although he showed his usual cleverness last night, he was unable to check the ever-ready Dyson.

De Pontheiu did all the clever work and landed numerous clean punches, but his failing is in not having the necessary strength, and Dyson weathered the shower of blows with no apparent danger. The Frenchman in the fourth round opened an old cut in Dyson's left ear and pommeled away at it throughout the closing rounds.

Aside from the covering-up tactics of Dyson, the bout was fast and exciting and kept the crowd cheering steadily. Dyson waded in from the start with his head down, willing to take a blow in order to land one, but many of his attempts were offset by the quick-thinking Frenchman, who frequently beat him to the punch.

In the last three rounds the boys stood toe to toe and exchanged blows at a fast clip, but Dyson was first to break ground and cover up. The last two rounds were full of action, and the strong finish of Dyson earned back for him the prestige of the former contest.

CONKLIN TAKES BILLIARD GAME

Gardner Shows Poor Form in Match of International 18.2 Tournament.

From a spectacular standpoint the afternoon game in the international 18.2 billiard tournament at the Liederkranz Club was far from interesting. C. F. Conklin and E. W. Gardner, the contestants, were off in their stroke, and missed many comparatively easy shots, Conklin winning, 400 to 353. One of the peculiar features of the contest was the absence of any high runs. Conklin's best individual effort was a collection of 31 buttons, while Gardner tallied 29 as his best effort. The score was even during the greater part of the game, but a series of runs aggregating 101 in seven innings gave the game to the Chicagoan.

Conklin made an excellent start with a run of 24, but at once fell off, and did not score double figures for six innings. Gardner was slow in starting, and, although he made several spurts, he was unable to maintain his pace. Five points came from his cue in the first four turns at the table, and from the eighth to the fourteenth inning his efforts netted him only 8 tallies. As the game progressed he improved somewhat, but he was not quite up to Conklin's game during the forty-four innings.

The Chicago amateur was erratic throughout, alternating a series of brilliant strokes with flukes, his particular weakness being the bank. This may be attributed to the varying temperature of the hall, which made the ivories irregular at times. The score:

Conklin—24 7 1 3 2 4 22 2 12 10 17 6 14 5 0 10 18 1 17 13 5 11 13 10 0 5 31 14 0 2 1 0 15 0 7 11 29 12 18 1 7 23 6. Total, 400; average, 9 6-44; high runs, 8, 29, 24, 23.

Gardiner—0 1 4 0 16 0 24 4 0 4 0 0 0 19 5 5 14 1 7 10 7 18 0 14 28 0 2 13 17 0 16 24 1 24 1 1 29 2 26 1 0 2 10 3. Total, 353; average, 8 1-44; high runs, 29, 28, 26, 24, 24, 24. Marker—Thomas Gallagher.

Edouard Roudie, the French champion, met his second defeat of the tournament in the evening, when F. Ferd Poggenburg won by the score of 400 to 221. During the early stages of the game indications pointed to a long-drawn-out contest, as at the twenty-fifth inning the Liederkranz player averaged less than 7. Two innings later Poggenburg gave evidence of his real form by collecting 78 points. His playing was in keeping with that he displayed in the recent Class A championship. He nursed the balls with skill, and as his points increased he became more confident. He made several massé shots that won for him wel-deserved applause.

In the thirtieth inning Poggenburg gave another brilliant display with a run of 57, supplementing this with a cluster of 56 points five innings later. He ran out with an unfinished 12, averaging 10 20-38.

The French champion was repeatedly in trouble, and, although he had a number of easy leaves, he was unable to take advantage of them. His best display was in the thirty-eighth inning, when he tallied 22 points. His average was 5 31-38. The score:

Poggenburg—18 1 0 10 7 13 16 4 1 1 0 0 6 0 12 8 8 4 1 16 1 9 0 22 5 12 78 1 0 57 0 0 18 2 56 1 0 12. Total, 400; average, 10 20-38; high runs, 78, 57, 56, 22.

Roudil—0 0 0 3 0 13 10 11 0 30 0 1 6 1 4 20 1 6 4 13 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 1 11 1 3 8 5 1 8 6 4 6 22. Total, 221; average, 5 31-38; high runs, 30, 20, 20, 13, 13. Marker—Thomas Gallagher.

Norton Wins in Tie Play-off.

"Chick" Norton defeated Edward Marshall in the first game of the play-off of the triple tie in the Harlem amateur handicap Class B 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Paul's Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, last night by the score of 100 to 88. Both men were playing at 100 points, and the contest required thirty-three innings. This was the third tie between these players and F. W. Danbury. In the second game of the play-off this evening Marshall will have F. W. Danbury for an opponent, the oher player who is tied for first honors. The former will play at 100 points while Danbury must make 75 points. The score by innings:

Norton—4 0 2 2 4 0 0 5 8 14 2 0 0 1 1 0 6 7 0 0 3 4 0 0 15 0 0 1 2 5 2 2 7. Total—100. High runs, 14 and 15. Average—3 1-33.

Marshall—0 0 5 4 2 1 0 0 3 1 0 6 8 0 2 8 0 0 1 2 0 4 0 0 7 0 2 17 5 4 6 5. Total—88. High run, 17. Average—2 24-32.

St. Louis Wins Another Game.

St. Louis won its second victory from Brooklyn when Elmer Farrar, a St. Louis representative, defeated John Huking of Brooklyn last night in the second game of the three-game series of the National Intercity Three-Cushion Billiard League, at Keeney's Knickerbocker Academy, in Brooklyn, by the score of 50 to 34. The contest was a long-drawn-out affair, and the visiting player led from the start. Farrar made a high run of 5 points, while Huking's best efforts netted him 3 points. The contest required 100 innings. Both teams play again this evening.

New Tournament Under Way.

In the opening game of the Harlem Class A amateur 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, last night Edward Barnes defeated F. E. Reed by the score of 200 to 132 in fifty innings. The contest was close up to the thirty-fifth inning, when Barnes started to pull steadily away from his opponent and gained a big lead. Barnes made high runs of 20 and 18, and averaged 4 points flat. Reed's high runs were 13 and 10 with an average of 2 34-49. This evening Mark Muldaur will oppose M. Isaacs.

TIGERS WIN ON MAT.

Princeton Beats Lehigh in Wrestling by Margin of One Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 13.—The Lehigh wrestling team lost by one bout to the Tiger wrestlers in the local gymnasium to-night. The matches were all interesting, but unusually short. Only one of the bouts went over eight minutes, and that was decided on the referee's decision after nine minutes of work. An unusual feature was performed by St. John of Lehigh, who entered both the lightweight and special weight classes. The latter he won on a decision. The former he lost, being thrown by H. Ormond in seven minutes and forty seconds.

Franz of Princeton and Coxe of Lehigh both disposed of their men in the welterweight and heavyweight classes in less than three minutes. The summary:

Bantamweight, 114-Pound Class.—Herr, Lehigh, threw Flower, Princeton, in 4:45, with half-Nelson and body holds.

Special Weight, 125-Pound Class.—St. John, Lehigh, won decision over Elmendorff, Princeton, 9:00.

Lightweight, 135-Pound Class.—H. Ormond, Princeton, threw St. John, with head and body hold. Time—7:40.

Welterweight, 145-Pound Class.—Franz, Princeton, threw Mart, Lehigh, with half-Nelson and body hold. Time—2:20.

Middleweight, 158-Pound Class.—A. Ormond, Princeton, threw Tice, Lehigh, with half-Nelson. Time—4:32.

Light-heavy, 175-pound Class.—Penfield, Princeton, threw Watson, Lehigh, with head and body hold. Time—5:40.

Heavyweight.—Cox, Lehigh, threw Logan, Princeton, with arm and neck hold. Time—1:45.

Championship Skating at Rink.

An unusually large number of speed skaters have entered for the championship races to be held next Saturday night at the St. Nicholas Rink under the auspices of the International Skating Union. The team for the championship tour is made up of representative skaters from Canada, Milwaukee, Chicago, and Cleveland, who will start the circuit to-morrow night at Boston. The entries for the local races will close to-day with Charles Bowe, Secretary, at the St. Nicholas Rink. The events are a quarter-mile championship, a one-mile championship, a quarter-mile novice race, and a boys' race, open to boys under 16 years.

McVey to Fight Jim Barry.

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 13.—Sam McVey, the Californian pugilist and heavyweight champion of Australia, has signed articles for a match with James Barry, the Chicago heavyweight, to be fought on March 9, and also for a match with Sam Langford, the Nova Scotian pugilist and heavyweight champion of England, to be fought on Easter Monday, April 8.

Cathedral College Tyros Victorious.

The Cathedral College Tyros defeated the St. Dennis quintet of Yonkers yesterday on the former's court by a score of 17 to 12. It was a closely contested game, the Tyros scoring the winning baskets during the last five minutes of play.

English Challenge for Davis Cup.

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 13.—The challenge of the English Lawn Tennis Association for the Davis International Lawn Tennis Cup was received to-day.

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PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

It would have been odd indeed if the Government which so fiercely prosecutes rebaters of railway rates itself should have undertaken to rebate Panama Canal tolls. Secretary STIMSON reaffirms his personal belief in the policy of favoring American ships in that way, but declares that the Administration renounces the policy. The Secretary added that the President had also reconsidered his announced views that the transcontinental railways should be prohibited from having business arrangements with the ships trading through the canal lest thereby competition should be checked. So it might have been, but certainly the utility of the canal would have been checked in even greater degree. The railways will be the greatest feeders of the canal, as well as competitors of it, although the competition may be less than some have expected. But the prohibition of through routing and joint rates would have been agreeable to the railways. In no other way could the rivalry of the water route have been so crippled.

The policy to be adopted in place of the policies reconsidered was not announced. It would seem that the ground is now cleared for treating the canal rates on the same economic principles as would govern a private enterprise, abandoning the idea that Government works should be administered differently simply because they are supported by tax money and thereby are relieved from the tyranny of bookkeeping, and the necessity of keeping a credit balance in the profit and loss sheet. Taxpayers have rights as well as traders, and as it happens the protection of the taxpayers is the truest policy in the interest of the traders themselves. It was not until this toll question arose that it was suggested that the canal might be used to subsidize our shipping. That was not the object announced when the construction of the canal was resolved upon, and it never could have been built for that purpose by a people who have resolutely rejected the idea of an ocean marine subsidy. A concealed subsidy is more offensive than an avowed subsidy. If it is desired to stimulate the American marine the straightforward way is to provide it with commerce, and to enable it to carry cargoes cheaply by suitable revenue laws and the removal of the legislation which makes ocean transportation too costly to be indulged in by as capable a seafaring people as there is.

The true policy regarding tolls is that announced by our Chamber of Commerce. Tolls should be charged, although the rate of toll is debatable. In the first place, the United States needs the money, and in the second place, the levying of tolls is the fairest means of apportioning the benefits of the canal among the interests which are benefited by it. The failure to collect tolls would result in making a present to shipowners, who would pocket the economy in doing business, and not distribute it to the commerce using their ships. That is not a fair way of doing business, and is as far as possible from the intention with which the canal was built.

Tolls should be charged on commerce through the canal because of the injustice to other commerce of providing transportation below cost. It is unfair competition at the cost of the taxpayers, and has the capacity of producing unexpected consequences. For example, the reason professed is that the remission of tolls will correct excessive railway rates. Perhaps, but there are two chances to the contrary. First, present railway rates may not be excessive. It is certain that the railways are earning much less than they did, and need all they are getting. And, second, whether or not railway rates are excessive, the effect of the remission of tolls may be to increase all the rates except those directly competitive with the canal rates. If the transcontinental rates are put upon an uneconomic level by throwing tax money into the canal scale to keep the canal solvent it would follow that the railways would be under an incentive to raise other rates to make good their average receipts. In proportion as they were forced into a bargain sale of transportation they would be impelled to make larger profits on their other business. It is true that there has been a sentiment in favor of not charging tolls precisely because it would annoy the railways, but that is not a sentiment growing in force. Nor should it be deferred to. The canal is a great enterprise, and the commerce through it should be encouraged, but not at the expense of a much larger commerce. There are several railways each of which is more important than the canal either in amount of investment or of commerce accommodated. In the aggregate the railways are more important than the canal. They should support each other in the service of all mankind, and of Americans in particular.

THE CASE OF BRANDT.

Gov. DIX has taken what seems to be a very proper and wise course in directing that Justice GERARD, sitting as a Special Commissioner, shall conduct an inquest in the case of BRANDT, now under sentence of thirty years' imprisonment on his confession that he was guilty of burglary in the first degree, in order that it may be ascertained whether wrong and injustice were done to the accused, and, if so, that a remedy for the error may be found. The case is one of remarkable complications. In many respects it appears to be without a precedent, which accounts for the doubts entertained by the courts and by counsel as to the proper procedure. It is satisfactory to know that the matter is now in the way of a judicial determination. The time is past for speculation and gossip and rumor, and for misrepresentation. All the questions involved now come within the authority of the State, testimony upon oath will be elicited, and the investigation will proceed in an orderly manner.

The case of BRANDT is one of grave consequence, for it involves questions affecting the course of justice. There is only one way in which a matter of that kind can be settled once and for all, only one way in which impressions or beliefs formed in the public mind that a wrong has been done can be removed. It is by a judicial process such as the Governor has now ordered to be held. Whether vital facts remain to be disclosed or whether there is nothing in the case not already known to the public, it is now necessary that an investigation be had in order that the community may be assured that, if injustice is sometimes done in court trials, it is never too late to find and apply a remedy. That is the main thing.

MR. M'ANENY ON SUBWAYS.

We have received from the City Club of Philadelphia the report of a talk given in that city by President McANENY of Manhattan on "The Responsibility of the City Administration in Regard to Subway Construction." The address is most valuable for the proof it offers that the work of Mr. McANENY's committee was begun with careful study of the actual situation and of its possibilities, resulting in the adoption of certain definite and sound principles which have been pursued patiently, steadily, with tact, candor, and intelligence. The aim has been to make the best use of all available present construction, to secure what has already been gained, and to provide with the greatest feasible certainty for the future so far as it can be calculated. The problem has been approached as an essential part of the general and lasting task of city building. In that task the furnishing of cheap and rapid means of getting to and from the homes of a rapidly increasing population reaching out over a very wide area is obviously a vital element.

Every one will concede the general proposition. When we come to the practical application of it, it is not simple. Some very earnest students of the situation have found a prompt solution of the difficulty in quick and extensive building and operation of transit lines by the city. In the way of this attractive plan there are certain obstacles, some of them insuperable. In the first place, the city had not, when the matter was taken up, the money or the legal right to borrow the immense sums necessary to carry it out; the city has not that resource now, and will not have it in a long time. In the second place, it would obviously be sheer waste not to use, and use to the uttermost, the very valuable facilities already in existence. And such use is the more imperative because, under existing law, the city can secure extension of these facilities, with the clear right, in a reasonable time, to take over the lines built and to lease or operate them as may seem best.

Now, it is clear that if the city is to utilize existing lines and extend them under these conditions, it must, as a matter of fairness and also as a matter of sound business, accord to the corporations that control these lines the chance to make a reasonably attractive profit. Fairness requires this very evidently, and sound business as well, since in no other way can the city get as much service and get it so cheaply. It may be said that the corporations should take long views and count on the sure and rapid growth of traffic. There are limits to that process. Capital imposes them. When views become too long capital hesitates and draws back. On the other hand, the city can afford to take longer views than the capitalists, for it has a resource that they have not. They get from increased traffic only an increased number of fares. The city may share this gain, under a proper agreement, and get another and far greater gain in the increased value of taxable property. Taking this into the account, with the certainty that the transit lines can within a calculable and moderate time revert to the city, the authorities of the city may, and ought to, give terms to the corporations that would otherwise seem unwarranted.

Now this is the problem on which Mr. McANENY's committee, made up from the Board of Estimate, and conferring with the Public Service Commission, has been working for the past year. It has been a toilsome task, for one reason because at every stage the committee has proceeded with the greatest care as to facts, with the most minute and painstaking study by competent experts. Some of the facts thus established are of striking significance. In the last decade the number of rides increased just twice as fast as the population, and on this ratio the city may expect that the 1,600,000,000 rides of last year will by 1921 be at least 2,500,000,000. Again, 60 per cent. of the actual increase has been in the non-rush hours.

Finally, says Mr. McANENY,

> we see the development of new short-haul districts, new traffic centres, and new systems of handling the traffic; and we find the building up of new fixed routes by the people on their way to shop, store, counting house, and factory. In other words, there is the upgrowth of a lot of little cities, all through our system, each with its own peculiar traffic. All these needs should tend to increase rather than decrease as time goes on. We have no doubt whatsoever about the safety of the future.

Whatever the outcome, the people of Manhattan and of the whole city have reason to be thankful that their great problem has been handled in so broad and intelligent a manner.

FIGHT TO SAVE THE FUR SEAL.

Efforts are being made in the lower house of Congress to "save the faces" of Secretary NAGEL and his subordinates, Commissioner BOWERS and W. I. LEMBKEY, by continuing indefinitely their unfettered authority to slaughter fur seals on the Pribilof Islands. But friends of the fur seal industry propose to amend the Sulzer bill by the insertion of a clause providing a ten-year close season for the recuperation of the decimated herds. It is quite certain that, by the end of this period, the seals would be ready to yield to the United States an annual net revenue of a million dollars or more.

The effort to deprive Secretary NAGEL of the power to continue the slaughter of "small" and "extra-small pup" seals, as he has been doing, is being resisted by the "experts" of the so-called advisory board on the fur seals. In the December issue of The National Geographic Magazine, Deputy Fish Commissioner HUGH M. SMITH shows the sentiment of the Fisheries Bureau by this declaration:

> By act of Congress of April 21, 1910, the renewal of the lease of the sealing privileges was made optional with the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

It is not strange that the real friends of the fur seal openly assert that the species is not safe in the hands of the Fisheries Bureau. The Sixty-first Congress and the President took particular pains, at the behest of the Camp-Fire Club of America, to kill the odious leasing system of seal slaughter.

From California Dr. DAVID S. JORDAN has sent a telegram to Mr. SULZER asserting that HENRY W. ELLIOTT has for twenty years "led" the "pelagic sealers' lobby" at Washington. Now, it happens that Mr. ELLIOTT's position regarding the fur seal never was stronger, or more correct, than it is to-day. Dr. JORDAN's reckless assertion, nowhere more widely recognizable as baseless than in Congress, will probably aid the cause of the fur seal.

The contention is set up also by the experts, Drs. JORDAN, LUCAS, and TOWNSEND, that if the seals have a long close season, such as the Russians provided under compulsion of circumstances in 1834, the surplus bulls would slaughter the females and trample the pups to death, wholesale. It seems strange that these scientific gentlemen should so easily forget the teachings of DARWIN; but it will be much more strange if such novel and fanciful theories, based on nothing whatever in the domain of observed facts, should deceive the House of Representatives.

The fur seals greatly need a ten-year close season. They need immediate protection from the pup killers of the Bureau of Fisheries, and we hope that it will be accorded to-day in the Goodwin amendment to the Sulzer bill.

DOCTOR BRYAN'S OPINION.

"Think it would be suicidal to nominate HARMON or any one else favored "by Wall Street," said Mr. BRYAN in his telegram to Senator GORE. In a sense Mr. BRYAN is an expert in these matters; that is, he is half an expert. He knows how to compound an infallibly fatal prescription. Thrice he has prescribed himself, and thrice the patient succumbed. If defeat and death are the objects of party organization and effort, then always administer BRYAN; but if life and health and the hope of victory are cherished desires the Bryan dose is contra-indicated.

W. J. BRYAN has no shadow of authority to say what the Democratic Party ought not to take. Since the stuff he gives invariably kills, it stands to reason that what he protests against might heal and save. Mr. BRYAN's say-so cannot put Gov. HARMON into the class of unavailables.

This campaign might be arranged in a way to supply information and solid comfort. The Republicans, it is practically conceded, will nominate President TAFT. If the Republican Progressives don't like that they might nominate Mr. ROOSEVELT. Then, after the Democrats have nominated Mr. HARMON or Mr. UNDERWOOD or some other Democrat acceptable to those men of the party who have not gone over to Populism, Mr. BRYAN might take the field on the familiar suicide platform. The country would delight to see BRYAN and ROOSEVELT fight it out on whatever slight differences of principle there may be between them. Then we should get, in their joint vote, a measure of the Populist and Progressive strength. The great majority of the voters, meanwhile, would go their accustomed party way, and so two disturbers of the political peace would be quieted.

IS CANCER INFECTIOUS?

The reports by Dr. PEYTON ROUS of the Rockefeller Institute of a malignant growth in fowls that may be transmitted by a solution freed of tumor cells, and strained through a filter that is impervious to the larger bacilli, suggest at once that cancer is not an organic disease, but belongs to the group caused by ultra-microscopic parasites.

If this is so, then Prof. VON WASSERMANN, the eminent German chemist who is working with Prof. EHRLICH to evolve a specific remedy for cancer, is wrong in saying that it attacks organic cells only. Like salvarsan, EHRLICH's specific for a group of blood diseases, the new remedy must kill both the growths of diseased tissue and the parasites that produce them. Dr. SIMON FLEXNER said recently that any of a large number of so-called organic diseases may eventually prove to be due to an original infection. But cancer is certainly not readily infectious; in fact, there is no clinical evidence that it can be transmitted between human individuals. If it is due to invading organisms, tests may be perfected to find them before they can work mischief.

THE BARNES "VIVISECTION" BILL.

A group of eminent doctors, Prof. FREDERIC S. LEE, Prof. EWING, Dr. PARK, and others, will journey to Albany to-day to attend the hearing on Assemblyman BARNES's bill, which would create a commission to investigate the alleged abuses of "vivisection." The sponsors of this bill scout the germ theory of disease; they flout serum therapy, and they present the medical profession to the public as composed of men who delight in the torture of animals.

The doctors will meet at this hearing no accredited representatives of public opinion; only a few agitators and their attorneys. These attorneys will present no evidence of secret cruelties practiced in any part of this State that are not already forbidden and penalized by law. The doctors have repeatedly and cordially invited the legislators to come and view their experiments at any unexpected moment.

The demand for an investigation was made last year without a shred of evidence to warrant it. No substantial number of persons of unquestioned standing in the community supported it. The attempt, renewed this year, is merely to make mischief. Last year's Legislature rejected the appeals of these busybodies, who this year have fewer deluded followers.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

What Lister Did for Surgery. In the death of Lord LISTER medicine cannot with entire accuracy be said to have sustained an irreparable, or even a great loss. For, magnificent as his work was—and its magnificence can hardly be exaggerated—he completed it long ago, and from no one benefactor could two such services as he rendered be expected.

It is as a man rather than as a doctor that LISTER's death is a loss to the world, and his greatest glory, perhaps, is not what he did, but how he did it. His generosity and his modesty have rarely been equaled in the annals of science—where both qualities have, indeed, had frequent and admirable display, but where, unfortunately, opposite qualities have not been unknown. He never claimed to have done more than to use, and to teach others to use, in surgery, the information as to the causes and nature of putrefaction with which PASTEUR supplied the world. Again and again, in public and in private, LISTER acknowledged his debt to the great French investigator, and this was a most beautiful trait in a most beautiful character.

Moreover, just as LISTER accepted credit only for priority in the application of a principle that made surgery as now understood possible, so, when the antiseptic measures which he invented and successfully applied were found to be unnecessary, and gave place to the simpler aseptic precautions with which his name has only an indirect connection, he promptly and gracefully accepted the change. No pride of opinion made him cling to the procedure distinctively his.

He was, in short, one of the very finest products of the Victorian era—that era which, though so often gently derided nowadays, yet brought forth a large number of men so great in science, in literature, and in art that their equals, to say nothing of their superiors, are not easy to find in this self-satisfied century. Some of us know more than those giants did, but the race of giants has for the moment disappeared.

Dr. Doty's Successor Nominated. After a delay the length of which shows that Gov. DIX fully appreciated the importance of what he was doing, he has sent to the Senate the name of Dr. JOSEPH J. O'CONNELL of Brooklyn to succeed Dr. ALVAH H. DOTY as Health Officer of the Port of New York.

For reasons that have been often stated in THE TIMES, this is a lamentable, even an outrageous, appointment. To say that is not in any way, or to any degree, a reflection upon Dr. O'CONNELL's standing in his profession—no denial of his competency either as a general practitioner or in his specialty, which is described as the treatment of mental and nervous diseases. Just what a mental disease is, as distinguished from the results of lesions, demonstrable or assumed, of nerve tissue, laymen cannot pretend to understand, but the alienists, psychiatrists, and neurologists speak of the two as somehow different, so they must be.

Of both, no doubt, Dr. O'CONNELL knows much. But to have attained the eminence ascribed to him in this department of medicine—than which none is more difficult—he must have devoted so much time to study and observation of it that necessarily he has had little left for acquiring the highly specialized qualifications and the long experience in work of another kind that are needed by the Health Officer at the most important port in the United States. However, it seems that not a few physicians advised the appointment of Dr. O'CONNELL. On reading over their names, so far as disclosed by the Governor, one finds the list notable, not for the names it contains, but for those which are missing from it. In other words, the list does not include the leaders of the medical profession—the men of National and international authority who, since the effort to remove Dr. DOTY began, have so often and with such vigor commended his administration, asserted his high, perhaps unequaled, competency for the position, and indignantly protested against depriving the country of his services.

But Dr. DOTY must go. To contest or to condemn the inevitable is not wise, and the friends of Dr. DOTY should be, and would be, the last to waste time now in useless denunciation of what can't be helped—the last to put any obstacles in the way of the new Health Officer. He will enter upon the performance of his unaccustomed duties, if not accompanied by the highest and most confident hopes of us all, at least with our good, our best, wishes. It is vitally important, not only for New York, but for the country of which New York is the gateway, that his administration of quarantine should be successful. The sooner he dispels present doubts the happier will we all be.

Chinese View of Democracy. Among the many sentences in the Manchu edict of abdication that arrest attention is the one which reads: "From the preference of the people's "hearts the will of heaven is discerni-"ble." Just how much that suave statement owes to the translator, or just how closely the words telegraphed express what the advisers of the Empress Dowager wrote, it is, of course, impossible to decide without a copy of the proclamation—and the ability to read it—but the approximation to "vox populi, vox Dei" is obvious. The Chinese version, however, is different from, as well as like to, the Occidental apothegm so often used as the defense and sanction of democracy, and it is different in ways peculiarly subtle and—Chinese.

For one thing, the statement seems to say much and to admit much, but in reality all the questions involved are begged or eluded, and if ever the now-beaten clan regains power these words will trouble its members not at all, for they can claim that the preference of the popular heart was misunderstood and the Divine will discerned awry. And, anyhow, even as old saws go, "vox populi, vox Dei," carries no great authority. Nobody seems to know who started it. The reference books trace it back no further than the eighth century, when ALCUIN quoted it as a current phrase—and quoted it only to condemn it as false. Since then its truth has been much oftener denied than asserted, and only in governmental matters, curiously enough, does anybody, however democratic he may be, pretend to have any respect for what, except at election time, is usually called "popular clamor" or "the voice of the mob."

Another queer clause in the edict is the one which insists that "the nobility shall "have the rights and privileges of ordi-"nary citizens." The nobility that has no more than that is in a pretty bad way, but, of course, the provision is intended to protect the high-class Manchus from the revenges of those whom they have ruled and exploited so long. They will, indeed, be lucky to escape exile and the confiscation of their property—the sort of treatment, for instance, that we gave the Tories after the Revolution, or the fate of the French nobles during and after the Terror.

The fact is that the Manchus are not yet so badly beaten that they could not demand a high price for not prolonging the struggle with their dear subjects. For the great concessions in money and rank which they ask they only offer sacerdotal services, and these, in a country which can hardly be said to have a religion, cannot be considered very valuable.

PRAISES FAIRCHILD'S STAND.

Leon Rennay Tells of His Experience with the Society of Authors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attitude of Blair Fairchild toward the Société des Auteurs, Compositeurs et Editeurs, as reported in this morning's TIMES, must be commended by the members of his profession in every country; for it means a protest against a musical monopoly of middlemen who exploit not only the young composer but the artist upon whom he is dependent for the bringing of his compositions before the public.

When an artist assumes the expense of giving a concert, he knows that he is liable for every deficit, and so, naturally, he takes every means of keeping his liabilities as low as possible; therefore if he has a choice between compositions he naturally eschews those for which he will be swooped upon by the société in question.

In my own experience of giving several recitals in Italy during the last two years, before the law permitted me to present a programme to the public, my manager had first to submit a list of my selections to the representative of the Société des Auteurs. In every case the manager assured me that the amount of the tax imposed depended more upon his ability or success in placating the hired inquisitor than upon the choice of compositions in question! As an example of this, the tax ranged from 12f. to 40f. on about the same selections of songs given on different programmes. Also, though Mr. Fairchild's charming "Tuscan Stornelli" appeared upon several of these prorammes, the tax upon them seems to have been diluted to such homeopathic proportions as to be entirely dissolved by the time it reached headquarters and was distributed in Paris!

I believe the public in America would be surprised if it knew the actual prices an artist must pay the publishers in Italy before he can sing an aria from Puccini, Mascagni, &c., on an Italian public platform; and this after buying from these monopolists at a high figure the copy or copies he uses at that performance.

After Mme. Alma Gluck sang "Psyché," by Paladilhe, at her Carnegie Hall recital there was a rush for copies, which exhausted in short order the stock of that song at New York's largest publishing house. Obviously, the composer was amply repaid by Mme. Gluck's success in reviving a popularity for his charming composition, while the Société des Auteurs would (if Paladilhe be one of its members) render her a bill for her use of "Psyché," as they did to Mme. Nordica when she recently sang Debussy's "Mandoline" before thousands of listeners.

Many members of the musical profession will await with interest the precipitation of an issue from Charles W. Clark's singing of the Fairchild compositions, and, I think I may say, as a body will gladly give their support to Mr Fairchild in the straightforward stand he is taking against so palpable a monopoly, so obvious a hindrance to young musical producers. LEON RENNAY.

675 Madison Avenue, New York, Feb. 13, 1912.

DIESEL OIL ENGINES.

Editor of Engineering News Discusses Their Lack of Use Here.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to a dispatch in your issue of Feb. 6 relating to the probable use of internal combustion engines in German battleships and the reply to it by George Westinghouse, I think your readers will be interested in the following quotation from the annual report, recently issued, of Admiral H. I. Cone, Engineer in Chief of the United States Navy:

> The extensive development of heavy oil engines of the Diesel type that has taken place abroad within the past two years leads to the hope that eventually this type of engine will be available for use in the large vessels of the navy. Progress in this country has not been so marked as abroad, but American firms are now taking up the development of this type of engine. The submarine boats recently contracted for will be propelled by reversible two-cycle heavy oil engines of the Diesel type, developing up to 600 horse power each. It is hoped that satisfactory proposals can be obtained for the installation of engines of this type in the submarine tender authorized by the last Congress. The existing stage of development does not warrant taking up the engine for installation in larger vessels at this time; but it is hoped that progress in the near future will be such as to warrant this step.

Admiral Cone's statement above quoted is a very conservative presentation of the outlook for the internal combustion engine using heavy oil. The progress which is being made in the development and application of this type of engine in Europe, and particularly in Germany, is the most notable feature in mechanical engineering development that has taken place in a decade.

The advantages of the Diesel type of engine are not alone the fact that it uses crude oil and even refuse tar oils as fuel, unmarketable for any other purpose, but that it operates with higher efficiency than any other form of prime mover. It is in many respects simpler than any other form of engine known to engineering. It is like the well-known gasoline engine in that it dispenses with the steam boiler plant, which is the necessary concomitant of the steam engine, and the cumbersome equipment of gas producers, stokers, reservoirs, &c., necessary with the gas engine in all places where natural gas or illuminating gas are not available.

It has, however, the great advantage over the gasoline engine that it uses a fuel no more dangerous to handle than coal, and costing only a fifth to a tenth as much per gallon, and that it dispenses with all electric ignition apparatus and with the trouble-producing carbureter.

It is true that the Diesel engine, as at present built, requires high-class workmanship and an intelligent grade of men to operate it, and its first cost is rather high. Its construction, however, is rapidly being simplified, and all over Europe, in the leading engine-building shops of Germany, France, Italy, Russia, and England, work is in rapid progress on the construction of engines of this type for both stationary and marine purposes.

It is little short of amazing that the machine-building concerns of America are at least five years behind their European competitors in the construction of this class of engine, and the little that is being done here is merely copying the successful work on the other side of the Atlantic. This is true also, I regret to say, of our much-vaunted naval progress. England and Germany reap at least this much return from their enormous expenditures upon their navies, that their naval departments stand ready to give financial aid to the development of each important new invention which promises to yield an advantage. While our able naval officers are as competent as those of other nations to undertake the original work of development, no appropriations for this work are made by Congress, and reliance has to be placed, therefore, upon the enterprise of manufacturers.

Mr. Westinghouse deserves great credit for the enterprise and energy with which he has taken up and developed some important American inventions, of which the turbine reducing gear to which he refers is a recent example.

What we need more than anything else in our American mechanical engineering industries is more men of the type of Mr. Westinghouse, with the courage and practical knowledge necessary to take up important new inventions and give to us again the lead in mechanical engineering which we formerly held.

CHARLES WHITING BAKER,
Editor in Chief, The Engineering News.
New York, Feb. 12, 1912.

Men with "Unspeakable Names."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I find your article "New Names for a New Land" befitting to my own case. The people of New York who bear unspeakable names might call themselves fortunate if they had a "little department" that would take care of their grievance and change for them their objectionable names.

A native born American can hardly ever realize what humiliation, annoyance, yes, and often open contempt, befalls the possessor of an unspeakable name—the kind of which it is said, "Cough two times, sneeze once, and finish by adding the ending 'ky' or 'izc.'" Such a name has no meaning to the ear of the American, nor hardly in any other civilized country. If the possessor of the name be an intelligent and fairly well-educated individual, he will find himself socially, as well as otherwise, (meaning in regard to business and employment,) handicapped and mercilessly thrown among those who are generally classified as "undesirable citizens." He ought to have all facilities for changing it.

A NEWARK READER.
New York, Feb. 12, 1912.

Fictitious Motor Car Numbers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent alarming increase of hold-ups and burglaries with the use of automobiles and the substituting of fictitious numbers on the machines suggests a means of preventing the use of such unlicensed numbers. It seems to me there should be a change in the law compelling licensees to have their numbers burned or chased into the body of the machine in approximately the same position as now required by law and with the same colored background and lettering. This would be an effective means of preventing the use of unauthorized numbers and the changing of them for unlawful purposes.

Of course, certain other features of the law may have to be changed to conform to this suggestion, but I can see nothing that will prevent the incorporation into the present law of this very important provision.

It would be interesting to learn the views of Commissioner Waldo on this subject.

WILLIAM GOLDBURG.
New York, Feb. 12, 1912.

INGRATITUDE.

The current issue of The Textile Manufacturers' Journal declares that the wages paid in Lawrence mills are higher than those paid in the countries from which most of the operatives emigrated.

Their wages are "protected" by the
sacred Schedule K,
Ten hours they labor at the looms on
every working day;
Six dollars is their weekly dole, a rather
scanty sum—
But still it's somewhat higher than in
countries whence they've come.

Their clothing is "protected," too, the
product of their toil,
So likewise are the shoes they wear, the
foods they roast and boil;
Each thing they wear, all things they
eat, have paid "protection's" fee,
And still they are not satisfied, though
they're admitted free.

Perhaps 'tis true, in terms of cash, they
get a little more
From our protected factories, since coming
to this shore,
But still they sulk with sullen mien, this
hostile alien band,
Because our economic plan they cannot
understand. JOHN J. FINEGAN.

LIVINGSTON'S ESTATE VALUED AT $5,807,818

Much New York Realty in It and a Dutchess County Summer Home, All Unencumbered.

NORTHERN PACIFIC HOLDINGS

Daughters and Son-in-Law Inherit All of the Holdings, Which Include Large Blocks of Stock.

Johnston Livingston, who died May 7, 1911, left a net estate of realty and personalty amounting to $5,807,818.59, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser.

Of this estate $100,000 goes to his son-in-law, Geraldyn Redmond; $2,858,096.79 to his daughter, Estelle L. Redmond, and $2,849,721.80 to his daughter, Carola L. de Laugier-Villars.

Mr. Livingston's New York realty was all unencumbered. Among his improved real estate holding were 309 and 311 Fifth Avenue, each appraised at $325,000, and 70-72 Walker Street, appraised at $150,000.

His other realty included a lot at 277 Ffith Avenue, appraised at $200,000; a lot on West Ninetieth Street, the number of which was not given, appraised at $70,000; a lot on West Ninety-seventh Street, also undesignated, appraised at $34,000; a lot in Saratoga, appraised at $1,000, and property on West 115th Street, between Eighth and Manhattan Avenues, appraised at $160,000. The appraisers' report stated that Mr. Livingston's country place at Rivoli, Dutchess County, had been sold for $50,000.

Mr. Livingston was a large holder of railroad stock and was interested in the Adams, American, and National Express Companies. He held blocks of stocks also in industrial corporations.

His largest single holding was of 7,600 shares of the stock of the Northern Pacific, appraised at 124¾, a total of $948,100. He held 1,500 shares of Union Pacific, appraised at 177½, a total of $266,250. He also held 2,000 shares of the Southern Railway common stock, which Headley M. Greene, the appraiser, first figured as worth $130,000, but, on the application of Mr. Redmond, reduced to $54,750.

Mr. Livingston's express company holdings were 1,000 shares of Adams Express Company, at 243, $243,000; 200 shares of American Express Company, at 238½, $47,700, and 100 shares of National Express Company, at 50, $5,000.

Among the industrial stocks held by Mr. Livingston were 534 shares of Proctor & Gamble common, at $397½, $212,265; 100 shares of Proctor & Gamble preferred, at 185, $18,500; 1,553 shares of American Car and Foundry preferred, at 115½, $179,371.50, and 3,315 of the common, at 52½, $174,037.50; 312 shares of the Great Northern Paper Company, at 117, $36,504; 600 shares of the Central Leather Company preferred, at 99½, $59,700, and 600 shares of the American Cotton Oil Company, at 103½, $62,100.

SCHIFF GIVES $5,000 MORE.

Tuberculosis Preventorium Only Needs $4,000 More to Complete Fund.

Marcus M. Marks, President of the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children at Farmingdale, N. J., has received a second contribution of $5,000 for the preventorium's new buildings from Jacob H. Schiff. Mrs. Schiff has also sent a check for $1,000.

This brings the fund up to $146,000, only $4,000 being required to earn the conditional subscriptions made recently by John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, and others to the preventorium. The new buildnigs will be ready for occupancy March 1, and will give the preventorium accommodations for 172 children.

THE HUNGARIANS.

One of Them Vindicates the Qualities of These Immigrants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article, "Dr. Wilson and the Hungarians," says that "a portion [of Hungarians] and a pretty big portion are not easy to assimilate, are illiterate, unused to self-government, and gregarious." Obviously, in this respect, Hungarians are like all the other races, including the native Americans. Large numbers of the latter at our up-State back farms, on the benches of our public parks, among the tramps, hanging around the landing places, saloons, &c., have all the above characteristics, and are not especially easy to assimilate with those who co-operate in bringing forth the social and economic welfare of the United States. Numbers of natives in a certain Illinois county are, no doubt, "used to self-government," judging by the way they vended their votes. Yet Profs. Wilson, Jenks, Lauck, and a number of politicians and newspapers blame the Hungarians and certain other immigrants.

Hungarian immigrants are useful elements of our National life. Mighty few Hungarians become public charges or violate our laws—the proportion compares favorably with that of other races.

This much is apparent: Some races are not disliked by the Anglo-Saxon Manchus of this country; on the other hand, certain immigrants are obstructed in becoming Americanized, they are systematically abused here, and nothing is being done for their protection, because they are disliked. Profs. Wilson, Jenks, and Lauck, as well as certain politicians and newspapers, should rather busy themselves in advocating the regulation and supervision of those who exploit our immigrants. The standard of living and earning of Hungarian immigrants is as good as any of the best of farming people. Furnish opportunities to these immigrants to settle on farms in the United States and our prosperity will be efficiently and permanently augmented.

LAJOS STEINER.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1912.

Brooklyn Municipal Goliaths.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a prevailing impression, which grows stronger and stronger as time goes on, that our civic interests and affairs are inaugurated as well as carried out by those whose homes lie east of the Brooklyn Bridge Manhattan and the Bronx have been ignored as to the selection and appointment of municipal rulers, and the still small voice of their statesmen has been unheeded and unheard in regard to questions of executive, administrative, and municipal policy.

We must provide mental Davids to meet and overthrow the intellectual Goliaths of Brooklyn, and, ignoring political jealousies, we must manifest the same energy and unity of purpose as has been shown on all critical occasions by our brethren across the East River.

SIDWELL S. RANDALL.
Bronx, Feb. 12, 1912.

Discontent Against the Capitalist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You give figures which indicate a rise in the American standard of living as showing the unreasonableness of "the universal discontent" of the people against the capitalist. Is this discontent not rather a hopeful sign? What is universal discontent but universal ambition? Would it not be a National calamity if Americans, having partly realized their ambition, should relapse into a lethargy? It is generally admitted that the capitalist class receives more than its fair share of the constantly increasing productiveness of industry. We must face the prospect of a juster distribution.

HENRY WILLCOX.
West New Brighton, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1912.

Disapproves a Third Term.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The present Administration has failed to "make good," and the cry is for a radical Republican leader, with a more definite policy, and one who can "stir things up." I am an ardent admirer of Col. Roosevelt, but earnestly believe that if he allows his name to head the Republican ticket next Fall he will receive at the hands of the voters of this country a defeat such as has never been recorded, and will never be duplicated.

Orange, N. J., Feb. 12, 1912. E. S. HOYT.

SMIRNOFF, ANGRY, QUITS METROPOLITAN

Russian Tenor Says He Was Persecuted by Italian Element in Opera Management.

TELLS OF SINGERS' ATTACKS

His Contract Canceled, Says Gatti-Casazza, Because He Did Not Know All the Repertoire Agreed Upon.

Dimitri Smirnoff, the Russian tenor, who has sung at infrequent intervals at the Metropolitan Opera House during the last few seasons at a rate of $1,000 a performance, departed in anger yesterday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. He seemed to have a lot of things on his mind and before sailing he retailed them to the reporters. Among other things, he said that the Italian Direction had done everything possible to make it disagreeable for him here and that he had broken his contract.

Mr. Gatti-Casazza last night had nothing to say about the matter, but he gave out the following typewritten statement:

"Mr. Smirnoff's contract with the Metropolitan Opera Company was canceled for the reason that he did not know a great part of the répertoire which he had voluntarily included in his contract, signed two years ago. Mr. Smirnoff himself admitted this fact, and the contract was canceled by mutual consent."

Perhaps Mr. Smirnoff's newspaper notices had something to do with his discontent, because since he first came here they have not been of such a nature as to cause him much pleasure.

Mr. Smirnoff said, among other things, that he broke his contract, which had a year more to run, because he could no longer endure the petty persecution which he alleges was waged against him as a Russian by the Italian element in the Metropolitan management.

"It is a land of Italians," he said. "It isn't the country for the square deal. I came over in November to begin the second year of my engagement with the Metropolitan and hoped that the annoyance to which I was subjected last year by the Italian element in the management would not be resumed. But it began again.

"You cannot understand how jealously the Italians resent the appearance of singers of other nationalities in the Metropolitan casts. They regard them as intruders. You will not believe the pettiness of their attacks on me. Last year, for instance, when I was singing 'Romeo et Juliette,' I found that the window which I was to open in one scene had been nailed fast, and only by sheer strength did I succeed in opening it and avoiding an awkward fiasco on the stage. I am convinced that the trick was perpetrated maliciously.

"This year the prompter neglected his duty whenever I was on the stage. Fortunately I was letter perfect and did not need his assistance, but, nevertheless, the thing got on my nerves.

"Next they refused to allow me to appear in my favorite rôles, such as Faust. Most of all, I was disappointed by their failure to produce 'Boris Godunoff.'

"You can imagine how the jealousy of the Italians toward me was fanned when Mrs. Whitelaw Reid chose me in place of Caruso to sing at the entertainment given for the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

"The management of the Metropolitan has been consistently unfavorable toward me. I am sure that it is not a personal matter, because Destinn and Farrar are likewise the objects of Italian jealousy. Four years ago my great countryman, Chaliapine, went through the same experience. Occasionally I hear reports that he is to come back here, but just before I sailed I saw him and he told me that nothing would induce him to put his head in the lion's mouth again.

"Three years ago Otto Kahn, Toscanini, and Gatti-Casazza heard me sing in Paris with Chaliapine in 'Boris Godunoff.' They engaged me to appear at the Metropolitan for three seasons. I stood it last year, but I can't stand it this, nor shall I return next Fall. The Metropolitan is as Italian as the Scala in Milan, from Gatti-Casazza down to the stage hands. It is backed by American capital, but Americans do not manage it. I happened to please Mr. Kahn and Mr. Vanderbilt, and at once the Italians were afraid that I might grow to wield sufficient influence to get Rachmaninoff or some other equally gifted man, who was not an Italian, to be placed in charge. So the policy of persecution was inaugurated, and it has succeeded.

"But of one thing I am sure. If the Italian domination of the Metropolitan continues it will be impossible to secure singers from any other country in Europe. The motto of the Metropolitan seems to be 'America for the Italians.'"

Mr. Smirnoff sails to appear in Monte Carlo, Berlin, Vienna, and Paris. In the Summer he will sing at Covent Garden, in London.

Miss Destinn, on hearing that Mr. Smirnoff had said that she, too, was being badly treated by the management, said that he had no right to use her name in any way and that what he said was not true.

Miss Geraldine Farrar expressed the greatest astonishment when she heard what Mr. Smirnoff had said about her.

"I can't see what authority he has to speak for me," she said. "As a matter of fact, I have never been so happy in my life as I am this Winter at the Opera."

FRENCH PLAYS AT MATINEE.

Society Sees Mme. Pilar-Morin and Beverly Sitgreaves.

A Matinée Francaise was held yesterday at the Hudson Theatre under social patronage. There was a large gathering, and several interesting one-act French plays were given. Miss Beverly Sitgreaves appeared in "Le Passant," by Francois Coppee, with M. Jose Ruben, and also gave impressions of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and Signora Eleanora Duse.

Mme. Pilar-Morin, with Miss Helen Goff and Harry Scarborough, appeared in scenes of "L'Enfant Prodigue," with Eugene Bernstein at the piano. She also gave a dramatic monologue in pantomime. Miss Marie Gude sang a group of French songs. M. Paul Dufault also appeared in a répertoire of French compositions.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Princess Amelie Troubetzkoy, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mrs. August Belmont, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, and Mrs. William Osgood Field.

MISS REGAN A BRIDE TO-DAY.

Cardinal Farley to Officiate at Her Marriage to William G. Gardner.

The wedding of Miss Marion Edith Regan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Bernard Regan, to William Gunther Gardner, British Vice Consul in this city, will be celebrated this morning at 11 o'clock in St. Patrick's Cathedral. It will be the first wedding ceremony performed by his Eminence Cardinal Farley since his return from Rome. The Cardinal, assisted by Mgr. Lavelle and other dignitaries of the Church, will marry the young couple at the main altar. He will then give them his blessing from his throne. The ceremony will last about an hour.

A large reception and wedding breakfast will follow the church ceremony at the Hotel Knickerbocker.

The Lissauers' Honeymoon Abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lissauer are sailing to-day on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria for an extended honeymoon trip in Southern Europe, returning by way of Paris, late this Spring. Mrs. Lissauer was Miss Edith S. Klauber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Klauber of 202 Riverside Drive, and her marriage to Mr. Lissauer took place on Monday night at Sherry's, the Rev. Dr. Moses officiating.

Mrs. Frederick B. House Seriously Ill.

Mrs. Frederick B. House, wife of Magistrate House, is seriously ill at her residence, 435 Convent Avenue, from the separating of arteries of the brain. She recovered recently from a slight attack of typhoid pneumonia. Mrs. House was reported last night to be resting quietly. Magistrate House took his place on the bench yesterday morning, but collapsed from anxiety during the session, and was relieved by Magistrate Murphy.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. E. C. Marshall of 131 East Sixty-fourth Street and her granddaughter, Miss Marjorie Cleveland, will leave to-day for Palm Beach, to remain until April.

The Yale Chapter of the Zeta Psi will give a cotillion at the Waldorf-Astoria on Friday evening. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Alfred H. Pease, Mrs. John V. B. Thayer, Mrs. Elizabeth I. Dimock, Mrs. William T. Jerome, Mrs. Stephen L. Selden, and Mrs. Alfred A. Cowles.

Mrs. Rodman Wanamaker gave a dinner with music last night at Sherry's, in honor of Mr. Wanamaker's birthday. Covers were laid for forty.

Frederick Townsend Martin expects to leave for Palm Beach about Feb. 22.

Mrs. Herbert D. Robbins gave a small dinner dance last night at her residence, 1,034 Fifth Avenue, for her niece, Miss Dorothea Carroll, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll.

Princess Parlaghy will give a reception for Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low at the Plaza this afternoon from 4 to 6.

Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford will give a luncheon for young girls on Tuesday, Feb. 20.

Mrs. Justus Ruperti of 140 East Seventy-first Street will give a bridge this afternoon for Mrs. Gustav Amsinck.

Mrs. Elmer E. Black left Monday for Palm Beach, to spend several weeks. Later she will go abroad.

Miss Winifred Holt of 44 East Seventy-eighth Street is giving the last of her days at home this afternoon.

Mrs. Howard Carroll gave a large luncheon yesterday, followed by bridge, at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Livingston are staying at the Plaza until their departure for Europe.

Mrs. Philander Jennings also entertained with bridge yesterday afternoon.

The St. Christopher League Dance on Friday night at the Plaza is to be a costume ball. Mrs. H. Clay Adams, Mrs. Mayo-Smith, and Mrs. William H. Harris will receive.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Alan Hudson are leaving for Algiers to-day on their bridal trip on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. Mrs. Hudson was Miss Eleanor G. Brown and her wedding to Mr. Hudson took place on Feb. 7.

George G. Mason, nephew of the late James Henry Smith, has purchased the R. Livingston Beeckman house at 854 Fifth Avenue.

Much interest is being shown by society over the benefit for the blind to be given at the Hotel Astor on next Monday evening. Miss Winifred Holt, Secretary of the New York Association for the Blind, announced last night that a limited number of the remaining boxes will be divided to accommodate small parties. Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mrs. Todhunter Thompson, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. James Roosevelt, and Mrs. Joseph Auerbach are among the boxholders.

Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll is giving a theatre party and dance for her débutante daughter, Miss Josephine Nicoll, this evening.

Mrs. Jules S. Bache will give a dance for her débutante daughter, Miss Hazel Bache, at Sherry's to-night.

Mrs. John A. Hartwell will give a dinner this evening for Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., at her home, followed by a dance at the Colony Club.

The second of the Leap Year Dances will be held to-night at the St. Regis, preceded by a large theatre party.

ROSE LEAVES FALL ON GUESTS

Novel Effects at Dance Given by 12 Young Matrons at Sherry's.

A subscription dance under the patronage of twelve young matrons was given last night at Sherry's. The patronesses included Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. William G. Dinsmore, Mrs. Robb Peyster Tytus, Mrs. Henry C. de Rahm, 2d, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., Mrs. Edward Clarkson Potter, Mrs. William May Wright, Mrs. Charles A. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Dulaney Howland, and Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin. Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who was one of the twelve patronesses, is abroad.

Several dinners preceded the dance, including those given by Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Stowe Phelps, Mrs. Arthur Choate, Mrs. Charles Halsey, and others. There was no cotillion, but informal dancing before and after supper.

At midnight a ball in the ceiling opened and showered rose leaves over the guests, and rose-colored lights were thrown on. A white wheel barrow decorated with pink roses and a huge pink butterfly was rolled into the room, containing a tiny cupid who had a bag from which he distributed pink hearts to the guests.

Among the guests were the Misses Frances Breese, Sarah Remsen Manice, Eugenie Philbin, Helen Huntington, Vieva Fisher, Katharine Miller, Carol Harriman, Genevieve Sanford, Thelma Violett, Josephine Nicoll, Constance Warren, Justine Ingersoll, Katharine Hyde, Angelica Brown, Mildred Poor, Vouletti Proctor, Edith Morgan, Ruth Moller, Bessie and Agnes Claflin, Florence and Marjorie Blair, Antoinette Heckscher, Laura Webb, and Rosamond Sherman.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Magee Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Cary, Mrs. Arthur Cumnock, Mrs. Edward R. Tinker, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. B. Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Halsey, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Adee, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Keech, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Seton Porter, Mr. and Mrs. George Rose, Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, Mrs. G. A. Cochran.

Carroll Winslow's Bachelor Dinner.

Carroll Winslow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Winslow of this city, who is to marry Miss Rose O'Neil Kane, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane of Tuxedo, on Saturday, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at the Yale Club.

His guests included Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Charles de Rham, Jr., Grafton Chapman, Henry L. McVickar, Donald Woodward of Washington, and George Matthews, Jr., of Chicago, who are to be his ushers; his brother, Kenelm Winslow, who is to be his best man at the wedding; also A. S. Jones, George Wagstaff, Griswold Lorillard, Stewart Walker, Hichmond Talbot, Dwight Partridge, Richard Hunt, Reginald Rives, S. T. Fox, Lawrence Miller, George N. Miller, Jr., Henry Hooker, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Gallatin Pell, and Huette Cammack.

Miss Belknap to Wed Ronald C. Lee.

Mrs. Morris B. Belknap of Louisville, Ky., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Gertrude Belknap, to Ronald Currie Lee of this city. Miss Belknap, who is very popular among the younger set in Louisville, is the daughter of the late Col. Morris B. Belknap and the granddaughter of Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner. Mr. Lee is a member of the Middlesex (Va.) branch of the Lee family, and is a trooper in Squadron A. He is also a member of several New York clubs, including the City Club. The wedding will take place the latter part of April.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Henry Kolker will have the principal rôle in "The Greyhound," the new play by Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner, that will be the next attraction at the Astor Theatre.

A St. Valentine's Day matinee of "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" will be given at the New Amsterdam Theatre this afternoon, when valentines will be given to the women and children in the audience.

Joseph Weber and Lew Fields, in "The Evolution of Weber and Fields," will be a feature at the testimonial performance in behalf of William T. Francis at the Century Theatre on Sunday evening, Feb. 25.

During the engagement of "Everywoman" at the Herald Square Theatre, which begins next week, there will be three matinees a week, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. For the final week of "The Million" at that theatre there will be a series of theatre parties, beginning this afternoon with a party for 200 deaf mutes.

Prof. Louis K. Anspacher will speak at the National Arts Club this evening on "The Place of the Drama Among the Arts."

Chauncey Olcott will end his engagement at the Grand Opera House on Feb. 24, and on the following Monday he will go to Florida to spend the Lenten season at Hobe Sound as a guest of his manager, Augustus Pitou.

Several changes have been made in the programme that Arnold Daly is to give at the Hotel Plaza Friday morning. Instead of Kitty Gordon, who was to sing, Charles J. Ross and Mabel Fenton will present a specialty, and Charles de Harrack will be heard in piano solos.

"The Truth Wagon," Hayden Talbot's new play, will have its first performance at the Teck Theatre, Buffalo, on Feb. 19, instead of at Albany this week, as was announced at first. Norma Mitchell has been added to the cast.

'CARMEN' SUNG AT METROPOLITAN

First Performance in the Season of the Chicago-Philadelphia Company.

MISS GARDEN AS CARMEN

A Much-Talked-of Impersonation That Proved Disappointing—Dalmores, Renaud, Miss Zeppilli in Cast.

Don Jose	Charles Dalmores
Escamillo	Maurice Renaud
Zuniga	Gustave Huberdeau
Lilas Pastia	Jean de Keyser
Morales	Desire Defrere
Carmen	Mary Garden
Micaela	Alice Zeppilli
Frasquita	Marie Cavan
Mercedes	Giuseppina Giaconia
Il Dancairo	Constantin Nocolay
El Remendado	Francesco Daddi

General Musical Director, Cleofonte Campanini.

The Chicago-Philadelphia opera company began its engagement at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening with a performance of "Carmen." The New York public not having, apparently, enough opera of its own under the present dispensation, thronged in great numbers to welcome the company, most, if not all, of whom were old friends. The audience was one of the largest of the season, probably, in fact, as large as the house could hold. It was a brilliant one as well. It may be supposed that Mr. Dippel, on his opening night, put forward what he considered would most potently attract and profundly interest the New York public. It would be pleasant to think that this was Bizet's "Carmen," and not Miss Mary Garden's impersonation of the heroine, about which there has been so much preliminary announcement, explanation, and general stimulation of public curiosity. And it was, perhaps, after all Bizet's opera that the audience took most pleasure in. Miss Garden's Carmen did not prove to be a matter to cause great public commotion or to revolutionize hitherto accepted ideas as to what the part is, might, could, or should be. Miss Garden has added another to many interpretations of this operatic part that have been seen and heard in New York, but it will not pass into operatic history as one of the most notable of them.

It was a part of the acepted order of things at the Metropolitan Opera House that it should wait till the season was more than half over for its performances of most of the French operas and that these should be provided by the visiting company from Philadelphia and Chicago. "Carmen," as it was thus presented, was given by a cast mostly made up of artists who co-operated in the performances of which Mr. Hammerstein gave so many at his Manhattan Opera House. It was under the direction of Mr. Campanini, who was the moving spirit of those performances. And yet there was an uncomfortable feeling that some things essential that gave those performances their distinction and their interest were lacking in this. There was less good singing; there was less of the fine flavor and intensity that used to mark them.

Mr. Campanini conducted with all his vitality, with all command over his forces in the orchestra and on the stage, and there was an abundance of spirit, sometimes even of boisterousness, in it.

Miss Garden's Carmen was the only element in the performance that was new to the opera-loving public of New York, and it was surprising how little there was in it of originality or of that which makes a work of art interesting and vital. How far she is from being able to sing the music it would hardly be necessary to say. Miss Garden's vocal abilities have long been known to this public. The music of "Carmen" must pre-eminently be sung; it requires fine vocalism, fine art in singing, a power of dramatic expression, through song and dramatic coloring that can be given only to a beautiful voice controlled by art. And these things Miss Garden has not, and nowhere showed. Her dramatic conception is equally devoid of finesse or of subtlety. It is brutal, it is commonplace in its conception. Miss Garden's personality is powerful, and she has abundant ability to project her interpretation over the footlights. There was no question last evening as to her force, but there was little impression of the Mediterranean warmth of the Spanish girl's passion, of insinuating charm, of caprice, of coquetry, of insidious wile—of the things that set the soldier's heart afire and disintegrated his allegiance. It was deadly cold and calculated, and it left the imagination untouched. There have been few Carmens less interesting.

Mr. Dalmores had less of the beauty and warmth of his voice that are so well remembered; it had less of truly musical quality, and he seemed disposed to force it not infrequently. His impersonation had fire and romantic warmth and great tragic intensity in the last act. Neither was Mr. Renaud in voice. He had to make considerable effort in his singing; but his Escamillo was full of grace and elegance. Mr. Huberdeau has sung better, but he made the important part of Zuinga of more than usual value. Miss Zeppilli has likewise sung with less of hard, forced tone than she put into the songs of Micaela.

The chorus sang with great vigor, not always with beauty of tone. One of the conspicuous successes of the evening was gained by Miss Rosina Galli, the "première danseuse étoile," in her dancing in the ballet scene of the last act, in the public square of Seville. Her grace and lightness were much appreciated and highly applauded.

Barrie Meant to Surprise Frohman.

According to Charles Frohman's press agent, J. M. Barrie, the English author and playwright, had planned to visit New York this Winter, and had already purchased his steamship ticket, when a remark of Haddon Chambers caused him to change his plans. Mr. Barrie intended to make his visit a surprise to Mr. Frohman, whom he believed to be very ill, but when Mr. Chambers, on his arrival in London, told Mr. Barrie that Mr. Frohman had practically recovered and would "soon be over here with us," the author of "Peter Pan" decided to stay at home, thereby depriving his old friend, Mr. Frohman, of the surprise intended.

LOUIS HEILPRIN IS DEAD.

Encyclopedist and Writer Was Born in Hungary in 1851.

Louis Heilprin, an encyclopedist and writer, died Monday night at the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. P. Loveman, 210 West 139th Street. He was born at Miskolcz, Hungary, in 1851, and came to this country with his father, Michael, a follower of Kossuth, who left Hungary as a refugee in 1856. Louis Heilprin was educated by his father, also an encyclopedist, and an authority on Hebrew history and literature. Father and son were joint contributors to the American Encyclopædia.

Louis Heilprin wrote articles for The Evening Post and for The Nation and took part in revising the Century Encyclopedia of Names, the New International Encyclopedia, and Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer.

He is survived by a brother, Prof. Angelo Heilprin of the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences, and two sisters, Mrs. Loveman and Mrs. M. Silver of Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, prevents tooth decay and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

Head of Capuchin Order Dies.

The Rev. Casimir Luttfring, provincial General of the Capuchin Fathers, Western Province, died yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, L. I., of heart disease. He was rector of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church in East New York, and was formerly Superior of the Capuchin monastery connected with the church.

B. F. Mitchell Dies in a Hotel.

NICOLET, Quebec, Feb. 13.—Benjamin F. Mitchell, a commission merchant of New York and Rochester, was found dead yesterday in a hotel near here. The body was identified by a son. Mitchell, it was said, had not been home since September. A jury decided that death was due to natural causes.

Obituary Notes.

CYRUS MOTT, one of the pioneer residents of Far Rockaway, and the members of whose family at one time owned nearly all of the land there, dropped dead near his home at Far Rockaway yesterday. He was 67 years old.

THOMAS M. SINCLAIR, founder of the Caledonian Society of Newark, died yesterday at the age of 86 years at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Duncan, Kearny, N. J. He amassed a considerable fortune in the machinery business.

JOHN H. BRIGHAM, partner in the firm of Brigham & Jewell of this city, distributors of fancy food products, was found dead of asphyxiation on Monday in a New Orleans hotel, where he stopped on a business trip. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jennie Connell Brigham, and a stepson, Harry S. Connell. From a telegram received from New Orleans, his family think he fell asleep reading and accidentally left the gas flowing when he awakened and turned off the light.

Col. EDWARD BARDWELL BROWN, 72 years old, died Monday night at his home, 175 Madison Avenue. He was a veteran of the civil war and was a prominent figure about the hotels in this city. Col. Brown retired from business twelve years ago, having been President of the National Enamelling Company.

Mrs. MARY COLKET AUDENRIED, widow of Col. Joseph C. Audenried, who was chief of staff to Gen. Sheridan, died late Sunday night at her home, 1,027 Vermont Avenue, Washington, D. C. She is survived by one daughter, the Countess Divonne of Dinard, France.

MARTHA JANNSAN KYLES, an old resident of the Twentieth Ward, died late Monday night at her home, 213 West Twenty-ninth Street, where she had resided since 1855. Mrs. Kyles was born in Lisnadill, County Armagh, Ireland, on Sept. 29, 1818, and came to this country when a young girl. She was the oldest communicant of the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church. One son, William J. Kyles, a retired merchant, survives her.

Miss HELEN CONVERSE, an aunt of the late Senator Mark A. Hanna, died at her home in Cleveland late Monday night, aged 84 years.

LOUIS POTT, a Councilman of Roselle, N. J., died Monday evening at his home in that city of pneumonia. Mr. Pott had been for several years prominent in Republican politics. His wife survives him.

Dr. JOHN P. HECHT, one of the best-known physicians in Central New Jersey, died of heart disease Monday at the Somerset Hospital, Somerville, N. J. He was 54 years old and unmarried.

Miss AMELIA FOX, daughter of the late Alexander M. Fox, for many years a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died Monday night at her home, 1,415 North Broad Street, Philadelphia. She was 62 years old.

Mrs. SAMUEL S. VANDRUSS, whose husband was at one time Mayor of Sussex, N. J., died Monday at her home in that town of heart disease. She was 59 years old and was prominently identified with the Child Welfare Society of New Jersey.

JOHN R. CRAVEN, a prominent insurance man, died Monday at his home, 321 South Eighteenth Street, Philadelphia. Mr. Craven was the author of several books upon the economic theories of insurance.

JOHN R. KEARNEY, who seventeen years ago retired from the Police Department of Brooklyn with the rank of Sergeant, died Monday at his home, 176 High Street. He was 63 years old. A widow and three children survive him.

NICHOLANUS ERNEST MOHR of 143 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y., died suddenly of pneumonia Monday. He was in his 24th year. He was a member of the firm of August Mohr & Co., cigar manufacturers, of this city.

JAMES K. POLK, Jr., direct descendant of President Polk and son of Bishop Leonidas Polk, first Episcopal Bishop of Louisiana, dropped dead in Paris, Texas, yesterday.

Col. MARSHALL DODD, U. S. A., retired, 76 years old, whose home was in San Francisco, dropped dead on the street in Los Angeles Monday.

ELIZABETH BATE MILLS, widow of William Mills and one of the oldest residents of Brooklyn, died late Sunday night at her home, 17 Willoughby Avenue, in her ninetieth year. Mrs. Mills was born in Worcestershire, England, Oct. 5, 1822, and came to Brooklyn in 1853. She had lived in the house in which she died for forty years. A grandson, Chester T. Mills, survives her.

GEORGE J. LUCKEY, who for thirty-one years was Superintendent of the public schools of Pittsburgh, Penn., died yesterday at his home on a farm in Frederick County, Md., where he suffered a stroke of paralysis last week.

JAMES R. DUNBAR, for years General Passenger and Freight Agent of the Ontario & Western Railroad, died at his home in Valley Cottage, Rockland County, N. Y., Monday night, aged 51 years.

WILLIAM B. BLISS, former Judge of Oneida County, died at his home in Rome, N. Y., yesterday morning, aged 75 years.

Chief Deputy Internal Revenue Collector JOHN E. BURNS died Monday night at his residence, 529 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born at Schodack Landing on the Hudson sixty-four years ago and came to Brooklyn thirty years ago.

PETER SENTON, 54 years old, a real estate operator, living at 840 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx, dropped dead from apoplexy yesterday afternoon.

ELIAS G. HEDGE, for many years publisher of a newspaper in Augusta, Me., and later in the tea business in New York, died yesterday at his home, 1,453 Glenwood Road, Flatbush. He celebrated his ninety-second birthday last November.

ANNA E. KNAPP, wife of Dr. Wesley Waite of Newburg, N. Y., died at her home yesterday morning after a brief illness. She was the daughter of the late Samuel E. Knapp of New York City.

JOHN F. GAFFEY, President of the Gaffey Business College at 125 West 125th Street, died last night at his home in New Haven, Conn. He was 49 years old.

HARRY Z. OPPENHEIMER, 54 years old, a member of the firm of H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer, importers of precious stones, at 1 Maiden Lane, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home, 310 West Eightieth Street, last night. Mr. Oppenheimer was well known as an importer of diamonds and had been in business in this city for more than thirty years. He married Miss Florence May of this city, who survives him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HAMPSON.—Feb. 11, Jersey City, to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hampson, a son.

STORRS.—Feb. 9, Hartford, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Storrs, a daughter.

Married.

WILSON—EDDY.—At noon, Saturday, Feb. 10, 1912, at 515 Lexington Av., Mabel, daughter of Mrs. Charles H. Eddy of Lenox, Mass., to Mr. James J. Wilson.

Brooklyn.

NEWBERRY—CASE.—Feb. 12, Anna Case to Charles T. Newberry.

TUCKER—BRUNN.—Feb. 12, Ilse V. Brunn to George S. Tucker, Jr.

New Jersey.

BROWN—HILLOCK.—Feb. 12, Newark, Mary Hillock to James V. Brown.

GLEASON—HYNES.—Feb. 12, Newark, Mae L. Hynes to Joseph J. Gleason.

HOFFMAN—WEAST.—Feb. 10, Trenton, Nellie P. Weast to Wilbert E. Hoffman.

HURLEY—JOHNSON.—Feb. 10, Trenton, Hattie B. Johnson to John Hurley.

KLINE—JOSEPHSON.—Feb. 11, Trenton, Ethel Josephson to Harry Kline.

ORR—BLANCHARD.—Feb. 12, Orange, Ethel M. Blanchard to George N. Orr.

Died.

ADERER.—Karl, aged 14, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Aderer of 34 Hamilton Terrace, after a long illness. Funeral Thursday morning. Washington (D. C.) and Cincinnati (Ohio) papers please copy.

BELDEN.—At Montreal, Canada, Feb. 12, Charles Denison Belden of Stamford, Conn., in the 70th year of his age, after a short illness. Funeral Friday morning, 10 o'clock, at the Church of the Messiah, Park Av. and 34th St., N. Y. City. Please omit flowers. Stamford papers please copy.

BERTINE.—Paschal D., on Feb. 12, 1912, in his 85th year. Services at his late residence, 261 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 8 P. M.

BLACK.—Mary Seliste, beloved wife of Robert Joseph Black. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BLAKELEY.—Feb. 10, John N. Blakeley. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St., Wednesday, 10 A. M.

On Exhibition This Week
at the
Anderson Galleries
Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street, New York
Collection of The
Victor G. Fischer Art Co.
OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
Paintings and Objects of Art

Brought from the Washington Galleries of The V. G. Fischer Art Company (Incorporated), those Galleries being closed to enable Mr. Fischer to devote his entire attention to the sale of paintings by the Old Masters at his New York Galleries, 467 Fifth Avenue.

THE ENTIRE COLLECTION

To Be Exhibited in The Anderson Galleries throughout the week and Sold Without Reserve in Eleven Sessions, Afternoons and Evenings, at 2.30 and 8.15 o'clock, beginning on Monday Afternoon, February 19th.

One Hundred and Forty-two
Artists Are Represented in This Collection, Among Them Being

Bail
Cazin
Corot
De Bock
Harpignies
Israels
Jacque
Kever
Lawrence
Le Rolle
L'Hermitte
Mesdag
Millet
Monchablon
Offermans
Rafaeli
Ribot
Thaulow
Turner
Van Marcke
Vibert
Vollon
Van Mastenbroeck
Weiss
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Many of the paintings are unusually fine examples of the work of these Masters, and will appeal strongly to Discriminating Collectors.

Other Important Divisions

of the Fischer Collection are Japanese Porcelain, Pottery, and Carvings; Jades; Chinese and Japanese Water Colors; Gold and Enameled Watches and Antique Jewelry.

Miscellaneous Objects

Include Rugs, Pottery, Arms, Mediaeval Strong Boxes, Jewel Boxes and Cabinets, Dresden Porcelain Groups, Wedgwood and Old Delft, Sevres Vases, Miniatures, Bon Bon Boxes, Snuff Boxes, Figures in Ivory, Relief Carvings, Medallions, Tankards, Gothic Church Symbols, Fans, Clocks, Antique Bronzes and Candelabra.

The Illustrated Catalogue containing nearly 1250 Lots will be sent to any address for fifty cents.

The Anderson Auction Company
Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street
NEW YORK CITY

Died.

BLYDENBURGH.—Feb. 13, 1912, Jane H., wife of the late Edgar R. Blydenburgh. Funeral services at her late residence, 155 Decatur St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

BRIGHAM.—At New Orleans, Feb. 11, John H. Brigham, aged 49. Notice of funeral to appear later.

BULL.—At Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 13, 1912, Hannah Corwin, widow of the Rev. Richard B. Bull, in the 89th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BYXBEE.—On Monday, Feb. 12, at her late residence, 159 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, Mary Vreeland, wife of James A. Byxbee. Funeral services Wednesday evening, at 9 P. M.

DRUMMOND.—Feb. 13, David Drummond, aged 31. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Friday at 1:30.

EATON.—Suddenly, on Feb. 12, at her residence, 201 West 78th St., New York City, Cornelia Carpentier, wife of William S. Eaton. Funeral services, Wednesday, Feb. 14, 10 A. M., at Holy Trinity Church, 207 West 82d St. Interment private.

FARR.—On Monday evening, Feb. 12, 1912, at her late residence, No. 16 Lexington Av., after a brief illness, Anna M. G., wife of the late James M. Farr. Funeral service at the convenience of the family. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Interment Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, Penn.

FLANNERY.—On Sunday, Feb. 11, at 3 P. M., Martin, beloved husband of Mary Flannery, (nee Casey,) dear father of Mary, Richard, Alphonsus, and Michael C. Flannery, and brother of Richard Flannery. Due notice of funeral from family residence, 2,828 Howard St., St. Louis, to St. Leo's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery, will be given. Friends are invited to attend.

FURNISS.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 11, 1912, at her residence, 20 Madison Av., after a short illness, Sophia R. C. Furniss. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., on Thursday morning, Feb. 15, at 10 o'clock.

GOLDBACHER.—Emily, oldest daughter of Ernest and Emily Goldbacher. Funeral services at her home, 109 West 131st St., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn, private.

GRIGG.—At Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 12, 1912, Fannie Bush, daughter of the late John R. and Ophelia A. Grigg. Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Alexander Mead, 349 Lake Av., on Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 2:30 P. M. Cincinnati (Ohio) and Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

HALLS.—On Feb. 13, 1912, Sarah Whittaker, wife of William Halls, Jr. Services at Methodist Episcopal Church, at Summit, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 15, at 4:30 o'clock. Friends are particularly requested not to send flowers. D., L. & W. train leaves Barclay St. at 3:24 P. M.

HASTINGS.—Joseph W. Hastings entered into rest at his residence, 191 Claremont Av., New York City, Tuesday, Feb. 13. Interment from his home, Rochester, N. Y., 5 Linwood Place, Thursday, Feb. 15.

HEDGE.—Early Feb. 13, 1912, Elias G. Hedge, in the 93d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,453 Glenwood Road, (Avenue G,) Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 8 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Augusta (Me.) papers please copy.

HEILPRIN.—On Feb. 12, 1912, Louis Heilprin, son of the late Michael and Henrietta Heilprin, in his 61st year. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. P. Loveman, 210 West 139th St., Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 1:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HEWLETT.—On Feb. 12, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. P. C. Vandewater, Cedarhurst, L. I., Jane A., daughter of the late Benjamin S. and Susan J. Hewlett. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Hewlett, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock.

KYLES.—Feb. 12, 1912, Martha J. Kyles, aged 93 years. Services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, at Stephen Merritt's new Chapel, 8th Av., near 21st St.

LANE.—Feb. 11, George Tibbitts Lane, at Augusta, Ga. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 14, from 51 First St., Troy, N. Y.

LEOPOLD.—Fanny, widow of the late John Leopold and mother of Louise Leopold and Estelle Deitsch, in her 65th year. Funeral Thursday at 9:30 A. M. from her late residence, 1,239 Madison Av.

McGRATH.—Tuesday, Feb. 13, at his residence, 225 East 29th St., Patrick McGrath, native of County Westmeath, Ireland, aged 74 years. Requiem mass Friday, Feb. 16, 10 A. M., St. Gabriel Church, East 37th St. Interment Calvary. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MacHAFFIE.—After a long illness, Mary Anne, wife of William MacHaffie, in her 65th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Smith, Tenafly, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 8 P. M. Interment Thursday morning at Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J.

MOHR.—On Monday, Feb. 12, 1912, Nicolanus Ernest Mohr. Funeral services at his late residence, 143 Main St., New Rochelle, on Thursday, Feb. 15, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Beachwood Cemetery, New Rochelle.

MOHR.—Company H, Seventh Infantry, N. G., N. Y., New York City, Feb. 13, 1912.—Order No. 1.—With profound sorrow, announcement is made of the death of our comrade, Private Nicolanus Ernest Mohr. Members are requested to attend the funeral ceremonies, (citizens' dress.) Thursday, Feb. 15, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, 143 Main St., New Rochelle, on the arrival of the 1:10 P. M. train from Grand Central Station. The usual badge of mourning will be worn for thirty days.
GEORGE E. BALDWIN, Captain.

MOULTON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1912, at Astoria, George A. Moulton, in his 63d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

OPPENHEIMER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at his residence, 310 West 80th St., Harry Z., beloved husband of Flora May Oppenheimer. Notice of funeral hereafter.

POLLOCK.—On Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1912, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Jennie Price, Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers, N. Y., William J. Pollock, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Thursday, Feb. 15, at 7:30 P. M. Putnam Division main line train for Nepperhan leaves 155th St. at 6:38 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

POSFAY.—At Bloomfield, Conn., Feb. 12, Elizabeth Garland, wife of Oliver Posfay and daughter of William Allen Underwood of New York City. Funeral private.

PRAY.—On Feb. 13, 1912, Mary M. Pray. Services at the residence of her brother, James D. Freeman, 309 West 138th St., this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

REYNOLDS.—On Feb. 13, 1912, Katharine B., wife of A. Sidney Reynolds, Jr. Funeral services at her late residence, 281 Edgecombe Av., Wednesday, at 4 P. M. Interment private at Freehold, N. J.

RICE.—George Herbert, on Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1912, at his residence in Jersey City, N. J., George Herbert, son of the late Spencer M. Rice, D. D. Funeral services private.

ROGERS.—Feb. 11, 1912, Hoffman Rogers, aged 66 years. Private funeral services at Stephen Merritt's New Chapel, 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday afternoon, 1:30.

ROSENHEIM.—Henry Rosenheim, dearly beloved husband of Clara Schlesinger and father of Wallace and Casper S., after a short illness, on Monday, Feb. 12, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral at the convenience of the family. Baltimore, Richmond, and Denver papers please copy.

ROTH.—Charles Roth, after a lingering illness, at Columbia Hospital, Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 11, 1912, at 2:40 P. M. Burial at Chicago.

SANDER.—On Monday, Feb. 12, 1912, at St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis, Mo., after a lingering illness, Dr. Eno Sander, aged 90 years. Funeral from Wagoner Chapel, 3,621 Olive St., St. Louis, Thursday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M. Incineration at Missouri Crematory.

SEELYE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 152 West 74th St., New York, Martha Booth, daughter of the late Lebbeus Booth of Balston, N. Y., and widow of Lindsley P. Seelye. Funeral private.

SKEEL.—At Newburg, N. Y., Feb. 12, Rufus, son of the late Rufus R. and Sarah Skeel, in the 53d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Thursday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M.

SMART.—Marshall Smart. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Thursday afternoon, 1 o'clock.

VINTON.—At her residence, in Pomfret, Conn., on Sunday, Feb. 11, Elizabeth Perry Vinton, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Francis Vinton, S. T. D., of New York, and granddaughter of the late Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry of Newport, R. I. Funeral services will be held at Christ Memorial Church, Pomfret, on Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Newport, R. I.

AYLWARD.—Mary A., 215 West 16th St., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 9:45 A. M.

BENNETT.—Sabina, 24 Rose St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BOURQUIN.—Jennie K., 421 West 34th St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-morrow.

BROWN.—Edward B., 175 Madison Av., Feb. 12, aged 72. Funeral notice later.

CAMPBELL.—Hilda, 139 West 82d St., Feb. 12.

CHILDS.—Susan W., M. E. Church Home, Feb. 12, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

COMISKEY.—Thomas, 255 Nassau Av., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

COOGAN.—Francis P., 1,998 3d Av., Feb. 12. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

CURTIN.—Lillian A., Fordham, Feb. 12. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

DREEKE.—Fred, 303 East 65th St., Feb. 11, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FISHER.—Raymond G., Feb. 12, aged 82. Funeral 171 8th Av.

FYKE.—John, Feb. 12. Funeral 168 Amsterdam Av.

GAEGER.—Andrew, 540 West 51st St., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

HEILPRIN.—Louis, 210 West 139th St., Feb. 12, aged 61. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

KEIPER.—Catherine, 2,026 3d Av., Feb. 12. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

McNEISH.—Patrick J., 310 East 143d St., Feb. 12.

MADDEN.—Patrick J., 1,493 Madison Av., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MATZ.—August, 530 Timpson Place, Bronx, aged 45. Funeral to-day.

METZ.—Mary, 285 East 160th St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MINES.—John, New Brighton, Feb. 12. Funeral to-day.

Died.

OSBORNE.—William, 462 West 42d St., Feb. 11. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

PINCUS.—Abraham H., 1,585 2d Av., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

RICHARDSON.—Charles R., 473 East 141st St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

ROBERTS.—James, 171 St. Nicholas Av., Feb. 12. Funeral service to-day.

SCHWENKER.—William N., 272 West 90th St., Feb. 12, aged 58. Funeral private.

SEELYE.—Martha B., 152 West 74th St., Feb. 13. Funeral private.

WALLIS.—William, 152 East 83d St., Feb. 12. Funeral private.

WALSH.—Patrick, 32 Stone St., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day.

WATERBURY.—Mary, 1,866 Jerome Av., Feb. 12. Funeral service to-day.

WEIERBACK.—Mary, 933 Park Av., Feb. 12, aged 57. Funeral service to-day.

Brooklyn.

BALKE.—Ferdinand, 822 Lenox Road, Feb. 12, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

BARBER.—John, 391 Jefferson St., Feb. 12, aged 18.

BERTINE.—Paschal D., 261 Clifton Place, Feb. 12, aged 85.

BURNS.—John E., 529 Greene Av., Feb. 12, aged 64.

CAHILL.—John J., St. Peter's Hospital, Feb. 11. Funeral to-day.

CAMP.—Agnes A., 309 Monroe St., Feb. 11.

COFFIN.—Edward H., Jr., 455 Lafayette Av., Feb. 11.

DOHERTY.—Julia M., 391 Warwick St., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day.

EAMES.—Henry D., 614 Bedford Av., Feb. 12. Funeral service to-day.

ENGGREN.—Charles A., Feb. 11, aged 75. Funeral private.

FITZGERALD.—Ellie, 88 Vanderbilt Av., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

FRAILEY.—Charles, 60 Patchen Av., Feb. 12, aged 36. Funeral Feb. 16.

GALLIGEN.—Annie, 108 Union Av., Feb. 12. Funeral to-morrow.

GALLOWAY.—Delia, 375 56th St., Feb. 11.

GARBARINO.—David G., 905 New York Av., Feb. 11, aged 33. Funeral to-morrow.

GRADY.—James, 66 Ellery St., Feb. 12, aged 36. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

HEDGE.—Elias G., 1,453 Glenwood Road, Feb. 13. Funeral service to-day.

HEFFERMAN.—Patrick J., 178 Huron St., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

JOHNSON.—Charles H., 831 Fulton St., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day.

JOHNSON.—Mary A., 1,141 Broadway, Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

JOST.—Michael, 228 Bushwick Av., Feb. 11, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

KERSHAW.—J. Edward, 21 Ocean Av., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

LITTLEWOOD.—Matthew, 45 Harrison Av., Feb. 12, aged 70. Funeral to-morow, 10 A. M.

McNAMEE.—Charles, 439 Halsey St., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

OTTEN.—Marie R., 336 Butler St., Feb. 12, aged 36. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

PARKER.—Schuyler, 745 Classon Av., Feb. 12, aged 76. Funeral service to-day.

PHELAN.—John H., 831 Myrtle Av., Feb. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

PULLAR.—Sister Mary T., 704 President St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

RANDALL.—Abigail, 1,364 Brooklyn Av., Feb. 11, aged 90.

REILLY.—Hugh, 1,031 De Kalb Av., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

RENZ.—Emilia, 177 Wyckoff Av., Feb. 12, aged 18. Funeral service to-day.

ROTTKAMP.—Peter, 19 Aberdeen St., Feb. 12, aged 56.

SCANLON.—Bridget, 103 Wyckoff St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day.

SCHROTH.—Elizabeth, 78 Dupont St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SEIFRIED.—Emma R., 78 Gelston Av., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SHEA.—Michael, Kings County Hospital, Feb. 11. Funeral to-day.

SILLECK.—Helmine F., 395 Ocean Av., Feb. 12, aged 87. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

STEELE.—Julius M., 249 New Jersey Av., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 2:30.

TER-MEER.—Louis E., 110 Prospect Place, Feb. 13. Funeral notice later.

WALSH.—Mathew J., 177 Adelphi St., Feb. 12, aged 40. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Connecticut.

BLAKESLEE.—Minnie I., New Haven, Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

DEUNZIO.—James, Rocky Hill, Feb. 11.

LOCKYER.—Adella, New Haven, Feb. 12, aged 53. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

NOBLES.—Susan M., Union City, Feb. 11.

SCHMIDT.—Elsie, Hartford, Feb. 11, aged 16.

WOODWARD.—Carlton F., New Haven, Feb. 12, aged 19.

WYNNE.—James, New Haven, Feb. 11.

Long Island.

BEDELL.—Isaac H., Sayville, Feb. 13, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

CONSELYEA.—Edward V., Woodhaven, Feb. 11. Funeral to-day.

FRICKE.—Jacob, Evergreen, Feb. 11. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MEITMANN.—Frederick, King's Park, Feb. 12, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SHERLOCK.—Johanna, New Lots, Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

New Jersey.

ASTEN.—William P., Allendale, Feb. 11. Funeral private.

BENNETT.—George D., Caldwell, Feb. 11.

BEYER.—Pauline, 268 Waverly Av., Newark, Feb. 11, aged 55. Funeral to-day.

BOHNENBERGER.—Christina, 399 Halsey St., Newark, Feb. 11, aged 60.

BROWNER.—Richard, Orange, Feb. 13. Funeral Feb. 16, 8 A. M.

BUTLER.—John, 146 Norfolk St., Newark, Feb. 13. Funeral to-morrow.

BYRNE.—James A., West Orange, Feb. 12. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

CAULFIELD.—Bridget, 90 Bergen St., Newark, Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

CLARK.—Jane R., Newark, Feb. 12.

CONOVER.—Nancy, Nutley, Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

CORY.—Henry, Harrison, Feb. 13. Funeral notice later.

DAVIS.—Magdalen, 283 Arlington Av., Jersey City, Feb. 12. Funeral Feb. 16.

DOWNER.—Abner, West Orange, Feb. 11, aged 45. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

DUNBAR.—James R., Valley Cottage, Feb. 12. Funeral notice later.

FELTER.—Albert C., Jersey City, Feb. 12, aged 32. Funeral service to-day.

FINIGAN.—William A., Newark, Feb. 12, aged 42. Funeral private.

FLEMING.—Ann C., 359 Broad St., Newark, Feb. 12.

McGEE.—Edward, 387 Lincoln Av., Newark, Feb. 12.

McWILLIAMS.—The Rev. Alexander, Somerville, Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—James, 611 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, Feb. 12, aged 2 months.

MORGAN.—Frank A., 12 8th Av., Newark, Feb. 13.

MUNSON.—Irving, Whippany, Feb. 12, aged 46.

O'CONNELL.—Catharine, Orange, Feb. 12.

PHILLIPS.—Nicholas, 1 Mulberry St., Newark, Feb. 12.

PIERCE.—Anna M., 498 18th Av., Newark, Feb. 11, aged 57.

PRICE.—Frederic A., Elizabeth, Feb. 12, aged 62.

RANDOLPH.—Elizabeth, Elizabeth, Feb. 12.

REINING.—Sarah A., 127 Sheffield St., Newark, Feb. 12, aged 34. Funeral to-day.

RENIPE.—Frank, Jersey City, Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

REMSEN.—Letitia S., Plainfield, Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

RICE.—George H., 53 Summit Av., Jersey City, Feb. 13. Funeral private.

ROSE.—Dorothy, Newark, Feb. 12, aged 17. Funeral to-day.

SCHMIEDLE.—Adeline, 59 Ridgewood Av., Newark, Feb. 12, aged 75.

SCOWCROFT.—Minnie F., Paterson, Feb. 11, aged 34.

SEE.—Caroline S., East Orange, Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SEIDENGLANZ.—Mary M., Trenton, Feb. 11, aged 22. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

SINCLAIR.—Thomas M., Kearny, Feb. 12. Funeral to-morrow.

SULLIVAN.—Patrick J., Trenton, Feb. 11, aged 25.

SWEIGART.—Catherine, Newark, Feb. 13, aged 8 months. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

UHLMANN.—Martha, West Orange, Feb. 11.

VANDRUSS.—Mrs. Samuel S., Sussex, Feb. 12, aged 59.

VAN HOUTEN.—Edward, Paterson, Feb. 11, aged 73.

VEITCH.—Irean M., Paterson, Feb. 11, aged 3.

VOUCHER.—James H., Jersey City, Feb. 12.

WILLIAMS.—Imbley C., 56 Elizabeth Av., Newark, Feb. 11, aged 65.

WILSON.—Archibald, 27 Foundry St., Newark, Feb. 12, aged 30. Funeral to-morrow.

New York State.

BLISS.—Emerson A., Newburg, Feb. 10, aged 68.

BURLINGHAM.—Daniel A., Mellenville, Feb. 10.

CUDDEBACK.—Ward M., Newburg, Feb. 11. Funeral to-day.

DENTON.—Augustus E., Middletown, Feb. 11.

MOHR.—Nicolaus E., New Rochelle, Feb. 12, aged 24. Funeral to-morrow.

PHOENIX.—Mary J., Mount Vernon, Feb. 11, aged 82. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

TRICKETT.—Eli, Newburg, Feb. 12, aged 70.

VARIAN.—Ella A., Mount Vernon, Feb. 12. Funeral private.

WARD.—Rachel E., 2 State St., Ossining, Feb. 11. Funeral to-day.

In Memoriam.

DRURY.—George, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

SMITH.—James H., mass St. Saviour's Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow, 8 A. M.

TURNER.—John J., mass St. Mary's Church, Jersey City, to-day, 8 A. M.

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CHEMICAL BILL ADDS $3,000,000 REVENUE

House Democrats Announce Their Revision of Schedule A of the Tariff Law.

CAUCUS DEBATE TO-DAY

Sweeping Changes Made, and Many Articles on Free List Are Subjected to Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The caucus draft of the Democratic bill for the revision of Schedule A, the chemical schedule, of the tariff law was made public late this afternoon. It will be considered by the House Democrats in a caucus to-morrow evening, and if ratified will be introduced in the House on Thursday and reported Friday.

Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York was Chairman of the subcommittee which framed the Chemical bill, and in it the beaten track of Democratic revision was left in several significant ways. All previous Democratic tariff revision measures during this and the extra session of the present Congress have been framed consistently with ad valorem rates. The Chemical bill contains many specific rates, and imposes duties on numerous articles which are carried free of duty in the Payne law. It even raises some of the Payne rates.

The revenue situation had marked influence on the policy under which the bill was framed. To obtain a greater increase in revenue than was attempted by preceding Democratic tariff measures the Ways and Means Democrats have increased the tariff on perfumes, toilet waters, and other articles classified as luxuries. The Democrats estimate that the revenue will be $16,101,595, as compared with $13,006,056 under the Payne law in 1911, $11,420,868 in 1910, and $9,129,911 under the Dingley law in 1905. The equivalent average ad valorem of the whole bill is given as 16.54 per cent. Included in the bill are many items which were in other schedules of the Payne law. The chemical schedule of the Payne law imposed an equivalent average ad valorem rate of 25.72 per cent.

Some Important Reductions.

The more important reductions made by the bill include blood albumen, used in textile industries, from 8 to 2 cents; ammonia from 1½ to three-fourths of a cent; chloride of lime from 24 to 12 per cent.; calomel, 35 to 12 per cent.; coal tar dyes from 30 to 25 per cent.; drugs from 12 to 10 per cent.; ether from 8 cents to 4 cents a pound; gelatine from 2½ to 1 cent a pound; refined glycerine, 3 to 2 cents; ink from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent.; magnesia carbonate from 3 to 1½ cents a pound; cod, seal, and whale oil, 8 cents to 5 cents a gallon, and codliver oil 15 cents to 12 cents a gallon.

Ultramarine blue from 32 to 20 per cent., with a minimum of 2 cents a pound; black pigments, 25 to 15 per cent.; chrome yellow and green, 26 to 20, but not less than 3 cents a pound; powdered ochre, 42 per cent. to 15 per cent.; white lead, 3 to 1¼ cents a pound; enameled paints, 35 to 20 per cent.; paris white, 62 to 25 per cent.; all paints, 30 to 20 per cent.; potash bicarbonate, 25 to 10 per cent.; medicated toilet soaps, 64 per cent. to 30 per cent.; other soap, 20 to 15 per cent.; soda bicarbonate, 20 to 8 per cent.; sponges, 30 to 20 per cent.

The most important increases in duties include chloroform, 6 to 20 per cent.; caffein, 25 to 45 per cent.; crude tartar, 5 to 10 per cent., and egg albumen, used in baking powder, 3 to 6 cents a pound.

The new schedule puts the following articles on the free list: Acids, sulphate of copper, borax, charcoal and bone black, coal tar and some of its products, sulphate of iron, Paris green, London purple, phosphorus sheep dip, sulphate of soda, strychnine, sulphur in all forms, talcum and practically all drugs such as barks, beans, berries, fruits, dried fibres, roots, and the like, in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by treatment beyond that essential to the prevention of deterioration pending manufacture. The same drugs, advanced in value or condition, are subject to 10 per cent. ad valorem, against 12.44 per cent. now.

Taken Off Free List.

The new bill would take many articles off the free list of the present tariff law and impose duties upon them. Among these articles, with the new duties proposed, are: Black pepper, nutmegs, ginger root, cinnamon and other spices, 1 cent per pound; mace, 8 cents; cloves, 2 cents; medicinal roots and herbs, including licorice and sarsaparilla roots, one-quarter of 1 cent to 1 cent; iodine, 10 cents; indigo, 10 cents, and crude camphor, 3 cents a pound.

Gums and other articles used in making varnish, now free, are made dutiable at from ½ to 1 cent a pound. Amber, used for cigar holders, now free, is given a duty of $1 a pound.

Many oils have been transferred to the dutiable list, most of them being given 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Almond and Chinese nut oil are made 5 cents a pound; cocoanut, palm, and soya bean, one-quarter of 1 cent a pound; peanut oil, 10 cents a gallon, and olive oil, three-eighths of 1 cent a pound.

Ambergris, musk, and other preparations used for manufacturing perfumeries and cosmetics are changed from free to 20 per cent. ad valorem. Vanila beans, now free, are dutiable at 25 cents a pound.

FIGHT ON HERRICK TO-DAY.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee to Hear Insurgent Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The insurgent opposition to former Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio as Ambassador to France, will be presented to the Committee on Foreign Relations to-morrow by Senator Borah of Idaho. Mr. Herrick's nomination was sent to the Senate a week ago, but insurgent resentment at a speech in which Mr. Herrick had severely satirized Senator La Follette prevented his immediate confirmation.

The opposition among the insurgents is expected to delay confirmation for a while, but not indefinitely.

SWAINE'S NAME WITHDRAWN.

Taft Drops Delaware Marshal, Thus Averting Election Revelations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Hearings before a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on charges of the corrupt use of money by Marshal Cornelius P. Swaine of Delaware in furthering the campaign of Senator du Pont came to an end this morning, when a message was received from President Taft withdrawing the nomination of Mr. Swaine for another term.

Mr. du Pont had the nomination confirmed by the Senate before objection could be made. Then telegraphic protests came to Democrats of the Judiciary Committee, the confirmation was reconsidered, and the case opened for investigation.

Swaine was specifically charged with having received large amounts from Senator du Pont, and with having spent it for votes at the rate of $10 for a white man and $5 for a negro.

The President took this course after telling Senator du Pont what he intended to do to avert a scandal.

TAFT IN MOVING PICTURES.

Will Be Snapped as He Signs Arizona Statehood Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—For the first time in the history of the White House moving pictures of an event of national importance will be taken to-morrow when President Taft signs the proclamation admitting Arizona to the Union. The pictures will be taken by an employe of the Treasury Department and presented to the President. Another set may be made a part of the official records.

Although no other moving pictures have been taken in the White House, former United States Marshal Abernathy of Oklahoma, known as "Eat 'em Alive," because of his reported ability to strangle wolves with his bare hands, once gave a moving picture show in the executive mansion for Mr. Roosevelt and invited guests.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 13.—Charles Simmang to-day completed engraving the great seal of the new State of Arizona. It indicates on a shield inclosed within a circle labeled "Great Seal of the State of Arizona," a miner holding a spade in his left hand and a pick in his right, a rising sun in the background, and a drawing of a railroad and irrigation project with cattle in the left foreground.

Surmounting the shield is the State motto "Ditat deus," in prominent letters. The seal is symbolical of the expected growth of the new State, and bears at the bottom of the inclosing circle the year date 1912.

HELD HIS JOB TILL DEATH.

Negro Capitol Laborer Refused to be Discharged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Thomas Brown, a negro laborer in the Capitol, who twelve years ago refused to be discharged, died to-day of old age.

Brown entered the service of the Government in 1865, but more than a decade ago Col. Richard Bright, then Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, sought to discharge him.

'Go 'way from here with all that foolish talk," retorted Brown. "I haven't got time to talk to you. I've got my work to do."

Several Senators interceded for Brown and the order of dismissal was withdrawn. The old negro was one of the characters of the Capitol.

FINEST AIRCRAFT FOR ARMY.

Specifications for Five Machines Require All the Latest Devices.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Practically every known feature which might give a military aeroplane advantage in time of war is required in the specifications, made public to-day for the five machines ordered by Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer for the army.

One machine will be a fast scout, the specifications calling for a speed of sixty-five miles an hour. Requirements for all the aeroplanes are: Double control, ability to ascend 2,000 feet in ten minutes, and carry a weight of 450 pounds, besides a fuel supply for at least four hours' continuous flight, and possession of an engine that can be throttled to change speeds. The craft must be easily transportable and easily and rapidly assembled and adjusted.

ONCE POWDER TRUST'S RIVAL

Ex-Millionaire, Who Spent Fortune Fighting It, Dies in Lodging House.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Leyshon Davies, 60 years old, once one of the wealthiest powder manufacturers in England, who became bankrupt in competing with the Powder Trust, was found dead to-day in his lodging house.

Thirty-five years ago Davies was worth nearly $5,000,000. Then the Powder Trust came into being and he refused to join it. He fought it, and the trust undersold him, until his entire fortune had vanished, when he came to this country.

PLAN MUNICIPAL OPERA HOUSE

San Francisco Wants a $750,000 Structure in Proposed Civic Centre.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—A municipal opera house, to cost approximately $750,000, will occupy part of a proposed civic centre here, if plans now being matured by the San Francisco Musical Association prove feasible.

It is proposed to start the fund for the erection of the building by procuring subscriptions for thirty boxes at $15,000 each and 200 single seats at $1,000 each, while the originators of the scheme have formed a club and raised $100,000 to start the project. Sponsors for the plan said that the boxes had already been spoken for by wealthy San Franciscans. Mayor Rolph has instructed the City Attorney to investigate the legal phases of the proposition.

The plan is for the municipality to own and control the opera house. Bonds for the civic centre are to be voted upon March 28.

FOR A NEW SKATING PAVILION

Commissioner Stover Asks for $75,000 to Build One in Central Park.

Park Commissioner Stover has asked the Board of Estimate for a $75,000 appropriation with which to build a modern and adequate combined boating and skating pavilion in place of the old boathouse on the east branch of the Central Park lake, opposite Seventy-third Street.

"The trouble with many New Yorkers who use Central Park is that they don't kick about the things they ought to kick about," Park Commissioner Stover said yesterday. "Except for the Metropolitan Museum of Art there is scarcely a single first-class building in the whole Park. The facilities for skating and boating are very inferior, compared with the facilities at Branch Brook Park in Newark, N. J. The wooden house which is used to keep skaters' wraps in has been put up and taken down again every Winter for seven years. It is inadequate, and, until this Winter, had only a single window, in front of which a long line of skaters had to wait many minutes for their checked wraps.

"The new building probably will be ready next Autumn. The whole western side will be of glass, to let in lots of sunlight, and there will be accommodations for a first-class refreshment room, where tea, coffee, sandwiches, and cake of the best quality can be obtained."

Complaint was made to THE TIMES yesterday that the man who holds the checking privileges for skaters at the Central Park lake is forcing skaters to pay 10 cents apiece for everything checked, and refusing to accept more than one article on a check. The checking privilege for skaters has been held by a father and son named Braun for fifty-two years. The Brauns explained yesterday that they were allowing skaters to check a coat and one pair of shoes on the same check for 10 cents, but were refusing to accept more than two articles—as, for example, four pairs of shoes—on the same ten-cent check. Commissioner Stover said he thought this arrangement was fair.

Rothschild Party Is Safe.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 13.—A message from Ensanada, Lower California, says that the power launch Fortuna, for the safety of which fears have been entertained, put into that port before daylight to-day, and that all on board were safe. The Fortuna was chartered by Z. Wirt and H. G. Patterson, representing the London Rothschilds, to make a cruise to Santa Rosalia, to examine the onyx deposits.

ASSESSED VALUES LARGELY INCREASED

Up $44,300,000 in Manhattan, $14,940,000 in the Bronx, and $11,860,000 in Queens.

ONLY $450,000 IN BROOKLYN

Where Last Year's Increase Was Large —Richmond Decreased $1,350,000— Franchise Reductions Cut Net Gain.

Lawson Purdy, President of the Tax Department, sent to Mayor Gaynor yesterday his annual report covering the assessed valuation of the city's real estate for the purpose of preparing the assessment rolls which must be turned in to the Board of Aldermen on March 1. The books closed Jan. 31. The report deals in approximate figures only. It shows the increase in the assessed value of real estate, exclusive of special franchises and the decrease on account of exemptions and reductions, to be as follows for four boroughs:

	Net Increase.
Manhattan	$44,300,000
Bronx	14,940,000
Brooklyn	450,000
Queens	11,860,000
Total	$71,550,000

The disparity regarding the Brooklyn figures, as compared with the other boroughs, it was said, is due to the fact that in 1911 the assessment on Brooklyn real estate was made especially high, due in part to the anticipated benefits of new subways. The figures were readjusted on the complaint of many Brooklyn property owners.

Richmond Borough shows a decrease of $1,350,000, making the net increase of the five boroughs $70,200,000. The assessment on the real estate of corporations shows a net increase of $2,000,000, making the total $72,200,000. To offset this there is a special franchise reduction of $67,869,301, bringing the total net increase of the city's assessment on buildings and real estate to $4,330,799. This means an increase in the borrowing capacity of the city of approximately $400,000.

The decrease from the tentative assessment of ordinary real estate of 1912, on account of exemptions and reductions, President Purdy points out, amounts to $62,000,000. This reduction, however, he adds, should be considered in connection with the assessment of 1911 and the increase of the last two years should be averaged. If the increase for 1911 of $800,000,000 is added to the increase for 1912 the total for the two years amounts to $872,000,000, or $436,000,000 a year, which, says the President, is considerably more than the actual normal increase.

President Purdy points out that the assessed value of special franchises as certified by the State Board of Tax Commissioners shows a reduction, mainly due to adverse court decisions, amounting to $26,772,600, with a further reduction of $41,096,701 for "equalization as required by the amendment to the law to conform to the decision of the Court of Appeals to the effect that the assessed value of special franchises must be reduced to the same percentage of full value as the assessment of other real estate."

"The conditions confronting the Tax Department during the last two years have been peculiarly difficult," says President Purdy. "The assessment of 1911 was made in the Summer and Autumn of 1910, and was based on the sales, mortgages, and other transactions of preceding years. The increase was over $800,000,000. When the Board of Tax Commissioners was engaged last year in acting upon the applications for the reduction of assessments they were frequently confronted with evidence that in certain sections there had been a decline in value since the assessment was made."

Despite the shortness of time, owing to the new law, President Purdy says, reductions were made affecting more than 50,000 parcels of real estate. As the time for making the 1912 assessment was reduced more than three months, the report goes on, the President's deputies had very inadequate opportunity to revise the 1911 assessment. The 1912 assessments, however, showed that there was very little increase in the assessed value of land in any district, a considerable decrease in some districts, and a small increase on account of the addition of new buildings erected since the previous assessment was made. The report continues:

"About 12,000 applications for reduction were filed, and to deal properly with these applications consideration had to be given the assessment of a vastly greater number of parcels, for it is nearly always the case that if the land valuation of one parcel is too high it is also too high on a considerable number of neighboring parcels, and the deputies and Commissioners always endeavor to equalize assessments by applying a proportionate reduction to all other parcels affected. The experience of the Commissioners in reviewing assessments in Brooklyn illustrates the extent of the work demanded. There were 6,500 applications for reduction, and the consideration of those cases led to reductions being made affecting 27,000 parcels."

HAWLEY SPECULATION DENIED

Close Friend Says Railroad Man Never Ventured in Cotton or Anything Else.

Reports that the late Edwin Hawley had sustained heavy losses in cotton speculation shortly before his death were emphatically denied yesterday by Harry S. Black of the Fuller Construction Company, a man very close to the railroad man in business and personally. These reports were that the estate of Edwin Hawley had been reduced just recently to about $5,000,000, following reverses in the cotton market that had cost him some $40,000,000.

Mr. Black said that he was sure that Mr. Hawley had not bought a pound of cotton in years and that he never speculated in his life. The Hawley estate, said Mr. Black, would be found to have a value of not less than $35,000,000. Hawley, he said, had been a most discreet financier and his method was always safe.

A short time before Mr. Hawley's death, Mr. Black said, he had planned to incorporate his estate. The reason that there was no will Mr. Black attributes to the fact that Mr. Hawley had no one particularly near to him whom he desired to protect.

"Mr. Hawley did not believe he was going to die soon," said Mr. Black. "He made a will several years ago. He never executed it, because it probably did not satisfy him in regard to the development of his ideas after his death.

"Although few knew it, Mr. Hawley had a very gentle side to his nature. Many times he helped people, and the outside world knew nothing of it."

Prudential Gets $23,000,000 Tax Cut.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 13.—A cut of more than $23,000,000 was ordered to-day by the State Board of Equalization of Taxes in the assessed valuation for 1911 of the property of the Prudential Insurance Company. The tax officers of Newark assessed it at $31,483,800, and the State Board reduced his to $7,846,767.90. The company has asked that the original assessment be cut to $6,482,052.55.

Frank Tilford Studying Cocoa in Cuba.

Frank Tilford of Park & Tilford has gone to Cuba and Central America with the special object of studying the production of cocoa. Mr. Tilford's desire, according to the American Grocer, is to gather at the fountain-head all information concerning every detail of the candy business, and a more extended knowledge about cocoa.

GRAND TRUNK EXTENSION.

New Hampshire Incorporates Line for New England Invasion.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 13.—Articles of incorporation of the Southern New England Railroad, the latest proposed New England extension of the Grand Trunk system were filed with the Secretary of State to-day. The company indicates that it will cross from Vermont at Lebanon, and, passing through Grafton, Sullivan, and Merrimac Counties, reach Concord, and thence down the Merrimac River to the Massachusetts line.

The New Hampshire line is a part of the proposed extension from White River, Vt., to Boston.

PERE MARQUETTE'S DENIAL.

General Superintendent Trump Declares Michigan Road Is Sound.

SAGINAW, Mich., Feb. 13.—General Superintendent W. D. Trump of the Pere Marquette Railroad to-day issued a statement in answer to the protest of the Saginaw Board of Trade, filed with the Attorney General of Michigan, in which the board alleged the railroad was financially unsound and characterized transportation and traffic conditions as "intolerable."

Mr. Trump declared the road to be financially sound, that its bonded indebtedness a mile is less than any other road operating in Michigan except one, and that all railroads in the United States have recently suffered traffic conditions unknown for forty years. He also denied the charge that the road has expended but little money in making improvements in the Saginaw territory and other parts of Michigan.

CENTRAL PUTS IN DEFENSE.

Denies That Its Tracks in Riverside Park Are a Nuisance.

The case of G. L. Wilson, the father-in-law of W. R. Hearst, who is suing the New York Central with the ultimate purpose of ousting the railroad from Riverside Park, was continued yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Pendleton. The day was taken up with the examination of two real estate experts who testified that the property on Riverside Drive was materially effected by the running of what the complaint calls a "public nuisance." Samuel G. Bayne and G. L. Soulard both declared that the value of the lots along Riverside Drive was materially lowered by the noise and odors incident upon the running of trains in the Park.

The defense began its case by examination of Arthur Haviland, an engineer of the New York Central, who testified to the efficient conduct of the road and to the elimination of the alleged nuisances. The defense will finish its case this morning, and Justice Pendleton has ordered that both sides submit briefs on Feb. 20.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Machine Cutters Are Held Not to be Tools—Other Tariff Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday took adverse action on protests filed by Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne regarding the classification of machine cutters for textile goods. The machines in controversy have fixed cutting blades operated by a lever so arranged as to increase the cutting effect. A straight knife, or a pinking knife, is used to give a straight, or scalloped edge, to the cut samples of cloth, linen, silk, leather, felt, or paper.

Duty was assessed at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1909 for "manufactures of metal." The importers maintained that the merchandise should be deemed "machine tools," with a tax of 30 per cent. Judge Fischer, in overruling the protests, says that the articles are not designed for mechanical work dealing with wood, metal, or stone, and are thus to be distinguished from machines tools. The decision of the Collector is affirmed.

The same importers were successful in a contention involving the classification of machine shears for cutting metal, metal bars, or metal plates. Duty was taken at 45 per cent., whereas the protestants claimed a rate of 30 per cent. as machine tools. This contention is sustained and the Collector reversed.

TWO SETS OF BEEF PRICES.

Armour Clerk Tells of Double Standard at Packers' Trial.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Counsel for the Government directed efforts to-day in the packer's trial to an inquiry into the test cost and margin system used by Armour & Co.

Bernard Remmer, price clerk in the dressed carcass accounting department of Armour & Co. for twenty years, explained the details of the complex system to the jury, in response to questions by the Government attorney, James M. Sheean.

He said Armour & Co. used two standards of beef cost. The test, or "black," cost, he said, represented the actual figure paid for the beef when ready for sale, and was sent to the bookkeeping department. The memorandum cost, he said, was the figure sent to the District Superintendents and branch house managers as a basis for the selling margin. This figure also is known as the "red" cost. The Government contends that the difference in these two costs amounts to about 2 cents a pound.

COLD INJURES ORANGE CROP.

Expected That 1912 Shipments Will Be Smallest in Years.

Regarding the disastrous effect of this unusually cold weather on the California fruit grower, The Fruitman's Guide in its current issue says:

"Arthur Westfall is back from his trip to the Pacific Coast. In discussing what he declares to be the worst freeze that California has ever had in the history of the citrus industry, he said: 'Personally, I do not believe that the State this season will ship out over 30,000 carloads of oranges and lemons, and I believe that I am not exaggerating. With regard to lemons, I do not think that there will be shipped over 30 to 40 per cent. of a crop, if that, and some authorities are inclined to put the figures a good deal lower.'"

ONIONS SELLING HIGH.

Both Spanish and Domestic Supply Short, Says The Produce Bulletin

Onions are having something like a big inning in the produce market, and almost anything that can offer the appearance of an onion is selling fast and high, according to The Produce Bulletin in its current issue.

"There has been a great demand," it says, "from England for Valencias, and the Spanish supply has been drawn on so extensively that it is more than probable it will be exhausted by March 1. This does not mean that Spanish onions will disappear from this market by that date, but the actual facts are such that it is reasonable to conclude that shipments from Spain will stop by then. The domestic supply is unusually short, and while these stocks are not really as good as the foreign, they are actually selling for more.

"There is nothing like a corner in any part of the supply. It is just simply light and people want it, and that is what there is to it."

British Columbia Copper Profits Less.

The annual report of the British Columbia Copper Company for the year ended Nov. 30 shows profits after deducting operating disbursements, custom ore purchased, and reserve for contingencies, of $133,929. This is a decrease of $122,632 compared with the results of the previous year. In his report President Newman Erb said: "Considering that the company's operations were maintained for eight months under serious and embarrassing conditions during the time of the coal strike in British Columbia, when a supply of coke had to be shipped from the Connellsville district of Pennsylvania, results for the year must be considered favorable, in view of the low price for copper. At present the company is receiving a normal local coke supply, and its entire plant is now in operation."

OUR PANAMA REWARD IN PERIL, SAYS NIXON

Other Nations Will Reap the Canal Benefits Unless We Wake Up, He Declares.

PRAISE FOR ITS BUILDERS

Noted Shipbuilder Home from a Visit to the Isthmus—A Chance for Constructive Statesmanship.

Lewis Nixon, the noted shipbuilder and engineer, who arrived from the Isthmus of Panama on the steamship Carillo yesterday afternoon, comes home full of praise for the canal and its builders, but apprehensive lest America will not reap a reward for her labors. Wherever he went on the Isthmus, he says, he heard the people talking of the use that foreign countries will make of the great waterway, while few mentioned the United States as among the nations whose ships will pass from ocean to ocean when the canal is opened to the commerce of the world.

"Every American who has the opportunity," Mr. Nixon said just before landing yesterday, "should visit the Canal Zone, and I hope that many of the schools of the country will arrange to send their pupils down there this Summer, for the canal is an achievement so great that it would be money well spent if everybody in America could find a way to go there and see what Col. Goethals and the men under him have done.

"The canal is an object lesson in what co-operation, honest management, and loyalty to one man will do. But it was not pleasant to hear people everywhere you went talking about what other nations are doing to take advantage of the opening of the canal to commerce, and at the same time have to realize that nowhere was there much talk of what America is preparing to do when it is opened.

An Awakening Imperative.

"As the situation now stands, we shall have the satisfaction of building and paying for the canal, but unless there is a decided awakening among our people other countries will reap the benefits that will follow its opening to world commerce.

"For a Nation that prides itself on its practical business sense, the spectacle of the great engineers who are rapidly bringing the canal to completion imploring Congress to enact such legislation as will enable them to prepare for its efficient and economic operation is a reflection on American statesmanship. There seems to be an idea prevailing that the opening of the canal will be followed by great prosperity.

"The fact must not be lost sight of that through San Francisco we already have water communication with the west coast of South America. Yet Great Britain and Germany, by commercial enterprise, control the cream of the trade along that coast. And this trade has grown up even though we controlled one Panama railway, and the passing at one time of six-sevenths of its shares into the hands of the French company made no difference.

"So, outside of its war value, the advantage to our people will be little affected by the titular control, unless we arise to the commercial and maritime needs of the situation. Our self-sufficient belief in our power to develop legislation on the spur of the moment is much like the idea prevailing a few years ago that we could, upon necessity, improvise a navy from ferryboats and tugs.

History Lost Sight Of.

"Commercial history and the fact that we have been worsted in nearly all our commercial treaties, either in their actual wording or in accepting the distorted interpretations of our rivals, are lost sight of or ignored, and there are men who are either so ignorant or else so willfully unpatriotic that they will attempt to devise legislation to meet situations which they are incapable of understanding. This has cost the country dear in the past, and will probably cost it dearer in the future.

"There is an opportunity for constructive statesmanship in connection with the opening of the canal as great as faced the first Congress of the United States.

"A trip through the West Indies and to the Isthmus and Central America is far more enjoyable than a vacation spent on the Riviera. Along the Mediterranean one can spend days in beautiful warm sunshine and flowers. Around the Caribbean there is no frost. It is not too warm in the day and the nights are comfortable. San José, Costa Rica, has the most perfect climate in the world, and the trip from the coast to the mountains is through a riot of tropical vegetation. The scenery as the train ascends the mountains is not surpassed anywhere."

Mr. Nixon said he had an interview with President Jiminez of Costa Rica, whom he found well informed as to men and events in the United States. He also said that he was glad to learn that the railroad from Simon to San José is now under American control.

PANAMA SECRETS DIVULGED.

Witness Tells House Inquisitors Revolt Was Inspired in New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Correspondence intended to prove that the Panama revolution had been planned in New York and Washington was produced to-day before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs by Henry N. Hall of New York, in the committee's investigation of "incidents connected" with the acquisition of the Panama Canal zone by the United States.

Mr. Hall submitted letters and cablegrams alleged to have passed between Dr. Amador and Mr. Arango, Panama officials, prior to the revolution. These, he contended, sustained his assertion that the war was inspired in the United States. He also quoted from correspondence said to have been procured from the confidential files of the Navy Department, and withheld from Congress under President Roosevelt's orders, which he said threw light on the navy's activity in the warlike preparations.

The witness created a mild sensation by declaring that copies of the State Department's secret code could be bought easily in Paris. This declaration was answered later by Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wilson, who said that the old cipher codes undoubtedly could be bought there, but that since the time of which Hall was treating the code had been twice changed.

FISHER OFF FOR PANAMA.

Another Member of Cabinet Is to Inspect the Canal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A second member of President Taft's Cabinet set his face toward the equator to-day. Following the departure yesterday of Secretary Knox on a trip to Central America and part of South America, Secretary Fisher to-day left for New York, and will sail to-morrow for Panama to make a three weeks' inspection of the canal.

President Taft desires to have all the members of the Cabinet familiar with conditions on the Isthmus. Secretary Wilson and Postmaster General Hitchcock are the only heads of departments who have not visited the canal. Mr. Hitchcock may go soon.

PROGRESS IN SHIPBUILDING.

United States Only Country Which Had Decreased Tonnage Last Year.

The world's remarkable progress in shipbuilding in 1911 is recorded in the current issue of International Marine Engineering:

"The total tonnage of vessels, including warships, built in the world in 1911, was 50.9 per cent. greater than that built in 1910. In the United Kingdom there was an increase of 55.3 per cent., in Germany 84.6 per cent., in France 84.9 per cent., in Holland 44 per cent., in Italy 141 per cent., and in Japan 40.3 per cent. The greatest increase occurred in Russia, although the total tonnage was comparatively small. In only one of the leading shipbuilding countries was there a decrease over the past year, and that was in the United States, where the total tonnage built in 1911 was 23.6 per cent. less than that built in 1910. This decrease was due entirely to the lack of work in the large shipyards on the Great Lakes, where overproduction in the preceding year reduced the demand for new tonnage in 1911."

PEOPLE'S GAS EARNS 8.92%.

Surplus Decreased by Increase of Interest Charges—Net Surplus Little Changed.

The People's Gas Light and Coke Company in its report for the year ended Dec. 31 shows gross earnings of $15,896,286, compared with $15,530,350 in the previous year. Expenses increased from $9,324,506 to $9,538,758, leaving net at $6,357,528, compared with $6,205,844 in the previous year. The surplus after interest and depreciation charges was $3,122,581, equal to 8.92 per cent. on the $35,000,000 capital stock.

Surplus in the previous year was $3,154,332, the falling off being due to an increase of interest charges from $1,982,633 to $2,059,300, and in depreciation from $1,068,878 to $1,175,647. The disbursement of $2,450,000 in dividends, the same as in the previous year, left net surplus at $672,581, compared with $704,332 in the previous year.

RUSH OF TOURISTS TO PANAMA CANAL

All Eager to Inspect the Big Ditch Before the Water Is Turned Into It.

STEAMER BERTHS IN DEMAND

Additional Boats Called Into Service, and Accommodations on Most Lines Booked Far Ahead.

The reports from Washington that trial trips would be made through the Panama Canal in 1913 has caused a rush of Americans to the Isthmus that has taxed the steamship accommodation. Tourists are flocking there from all parts of the country. Officers' cabins have been rented far ahead by persons who apparently do not mind what they pay or what accommodation they obtain so long as they are able to see the great cut engineered by Col. Goethals before the water is let in.

The rush began just after New Year's Day, and it has increased by leaps and bounds until the companies have been forced to put on extra steamships. Even so there is not sufficient accommodation to meet the demand. One afternoon last week a man arrived from New Orleans and drove in a taxi to a steamship agency, where he stated that he had to get to Colon and there was nothing to be had out of New Orleans for four weeks. As he was talking a man came in to give up his berth on a steamship sailing the next morning, and the Southerner paid for it on the spot and got the ticket.

Four steamship lines are running regular services from New York to Colon. They are the Panama Railroad & Steamship Company, which is the Government line, and carries all the canal operatives; the United Fruit Steamship Company, with two services weekly; the Hamburg-American Line, a weekly service, and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which operates a fortnightly service.

A TIMES reporter who inquired at the United Fruit and Hamburg-American offices was informed that they had no berths vacant until after March 15. The Royal Mail had all staterooms sold for Saturday's steamer and many booked for March 2. The booking on the Panama Railroad & Steamship Company was also very heavy, but as it has to keep a certain amount of room open for employes of the canal, there is not such a rush of passengers to that line until the last moment before sailing, when it is definitely known what is vacant.

In addition to the tourists who have booked to the Isthmus and back on the regular lines, which average about 6,700 passengers weekly, there has been an unprecedented rush of tourists for the West India cruises, which take in the Isthmus as part of their trip.

The White Star liner Laurentic left on Jan. 20 with 425 passengers, and has the same number booked for her second cruise on Feb. 24, with a waiting list of 200 persons on the possible chance of the company sending her for a third cruise at the end of March.

The Hamburg-American cruising yacht Victoria Luise left last week with more than 600 tourists for the West Indies and the canal, and is booked ahead for her next cruise in March. The same company's liner Bluecher also will cruise to the canal toward the end of March.

The Red Cross Line took advantage of the demand for cruises taking in Panama Canal and sent their new steamship, the Stefano, out with 150 tourists, all that she could accommodate comfortably.

The Quebec Steamship Company's steamship Trinidad has been chartered for a cruise in March, and it is understood in shipping circles that the Cunard Company is considering the question of putting the Carmania on West India cruises instead of the Mediterranean next Winter season.

Owing to the limited hotel accommodations on the Isthmus of Panama, most of the tourists use their respective vessels as hotels during the two days' stay at Colon. Special trains are chartered by the steamship companies to take their patrons to Panama, and meals en route are provided from the ships and served by the stewards. In some cases a dinner is served at the Hotel Tivoli at Ancon when arrangements are made in advance.

Col. Goethals details members of his staff at the principal points, like Gatun, Culebra, and Bohea, to explain the workings of the canal. A stop is generally made at Camp Elliott, Bas Obispo, where the United States marines are quartered in barracks on top of a hill that is covered with palms and tropical flowers.

One of the things that has helped to boom the Isthmus as a Winter resort is the assurance from the highest medical authorities in the United States of the excellent sanitary conditions throughout the Canal Zone.

Steamship agents are predicting an unusually large rush of tourists to the canal in the Summer vacation season, when rates are much lower than they are in Winter.

Mr. Dooley's Return

Was welcomed by thousands of old friends and a host of new ones last Sunday who read his first article in

THE SUNDAY TIMES

NEXT SUNDAY

Mr. Dooley will discuss

The Orange Revolution

Order it To-day. The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early

COTTON BELT ISSUES $100,000,000 BONDS

Executes a Mortgage for the Same Amount to the Guaranty Trust Company as Security.

TERMINALS TO BE BUILT

Underlying Bonds to be Taken Up, New Track Laid, Branches Constructed, and More Equipment Added.

The St. Louis Southwestern Railway, familiarly known as the Cotton Belt, has executed a $100,000,000 mortgage to the Guaranty Trust Company to secure an issue of that amount of first terminal and unifying 5 per cent. bonds. It was reported a few months ago that the Illinois Central was trying to buy this property for a Southwestern extension of its north and south system, but that the negotiators could not agree on a price for the common stock. The new financing plans are taken to mean that the proposed purchase has been given up. The new bonds are for the refunding and retirement of underlying bonds and equipment obligations, the acquisition of valuable terminals at St. Louis and elsewhere, upon which the mortgage will rest as a first lien; the purchase of additional equipment, and the permanent development and betterment of the lines of railroad and the construction of extensions and branch lines.

Of the new issue $7,500,000 will be issued immediately for terminal facilities in St. Louis, Gray's Point, and Fort Worth, to refund equipment obligations, and to cover cost of recent betterments and improvements. These bonds have been purchased by a syndicate composed of the Guaranty Trust Company, Rhoades & Co., and William Salomon & Co.

The adoption of a comprehensive scheme of financing for the Cotton Belt follows the entrance of new banking interests into the board with the recent election of Alexander J. Hemphill, President of the Guaranty Trust Company. Mr. Hemphill took the place of Howard Gould, who resigned from the board and Executive Committee to make room for a representative of the interests back of the Guaranty. Edwin Gould is President of the St. Louis Southwestern, and is himself a large stockholder. It is understood that George J. Gould has relatively small holdings of stock in this road, which was once included in the Gould lines.

With the practical elimination of the Gould influence from the Cotton Belt its real headquarters were moved to St. Louis. There F. H. Britton, Vice President and General Manager, who is the real operating head, is located. Mr. Britton has associated with him a number of former Hill officials, and has for years been putting into successful operation the best-known Hill policies. The St. Louis Southwestern has been practically rebuilt out of earnings. The road reaches from St. Louis to Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas, touching Memphis, Tenn.; Little Rock, Ark., and Shreveport, La., and has direct connections permitting service to New Orleans and Galveston. It is the last independent trunk line in the Southwest, and as it originates about 70 per cent. of its traffic, is believed to have much strategic value.

SELLING LOS ANGELES BONDS

Speyer & Co. Make a Contract to Dispose of $9,390,000, 4½ Interest.

The City of Los Angeles has closed a contract with Speyer & Co. for the sale of $9,390,000 4½ per cent. bonds, of which $2,890,000 are for the completion of the water works system, $3,500,000 for the construction of an electric light plant, and $3,000,000 for harbor improvement bonds. No offering of the bonds has been made yet, but it is understood that the new issue will be put on a basis to yield about 4.30 per cent.

The City of Los Angeles authorized the construction of an immense water supply system on the plan of the Ashokan Dam project for New York. It was proposed to bring water from the Owens River in the Sierra Nevada range, a distance of 217 miles, by means of a great aqueduct. For this purpose $23,000,000 of bonds were authorized, of which the $2,890,000 are the last.

It is believed that the work will be completed next year at a total cost of $24,000,000. Los Angeles has grown from 102,000 people in 1900 to 300,000 or more at this time, making it necessary to contract for a new water supply system which would provide for the growth for many years to come. The Owens River supply is largely in excess of the city's requirements.

As it run through the viaduct from the mountains the water will be made to develop electricity, which the city will sell. The plant now being installed will generate 64,000 horse power. The Government has expended $3,000,000 on a breakwater two miles long at Los Angeles and the city will now spend a like amount in building piers and warehouses and otherwise improving the harbor.

BOOTH FISHERIES DIVIDEND.

Directors Declare 3 Per Cent. on $2,000,000 Preferred Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Directors of the Booth Fisheries to-day declared a 3 per cent. dividend on the $2,000,000 6 per cent. preferred stock, which is payable March 30 to stockholders of record March 2, and announced that in accordance with the company's new financial plan the holders of the present preferred stock have the privilege of exchanging their holdings for the new 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock after March 2 at par.

At the meeting a resolution was passed providing for conversion of the 6 per cent. debenture bonds into 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. The net results from operation of the various companies now included in the Booth fisheries organization for the twenty months ended Dec. 31, 1911, were $1,563,000, and all interest charges were $347,000, leaving a balance of $1,216,000, from which there has been reserved for depreciation $540,000.

WIPES OUT LOAN COMPANY.

Van Tuyl Refuses to Charter the City Credit Company.

The City Credit Company's application for a charter has been refused by State Supt. of Banking George C. Van Tuyl, Jr. The elimination of this company, which did a loan business at 1,133 Broadway, leaves only one in the city outside of pawnbrokers which is entitled to charge more than the legal rate of 6 per cent. interest a year on loans. It is charged that the City Credit Company exceeded its powers both in the matter of charges for loans and by lending on salaries.

Vanderlip Director in the Edison.

President Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank, who is a director of the Consolidated Gas Company was elected to the directorate of its subsidiary, the New York Edison Company at yesterday's meeting of stockholders. He succeeded Samuel A. Beardsley, counsel of the company. The retiring directors were re-elected. All of the officers were reelected for the year.

STOPS TRACTION MORTGAGE.

Commission Sustains Maltbie in Reducing Bonds and Stock to be Issued.

The Public Service Commission approved yesterday of the opinion written by Commissioner Maltbie on the application of the New York & North Shore Traction Company for permission to make a first mortgage of $3,000,000 to replace an existing first mortgage of $1,000,000; to issue bonds to the extent of $1,500,000, and to issue additional capital stock to the extent of $771,764 Mr. Maltbie is prepared to assent to the issue of only $800,000 in bonds and $907,500 in stock.

The Commissioner's recommendations to cut down the amount of securities authorized is based largely on the fact that the construction work has been performed by a construction company which was composed of practically the same persons as form the railroad company. Consequently the Commissioner considered that it was of no importance to consider the actual terms of the construction contract, as it merely declared only how much money should be paid out of one pocket of these individuals into the other.

He concerned himself merely with the actual work performed by the construction company and set himself to see that the traction company was charged no more than this. He then adopted as a sound principle that the charges for interest on the bonds issued by a company, with the amortization of discounts on them, should not exceed the amount that would be earned promptly and regularly after deducting all charges, including reserves for dereciation, &c.

The Commissioner calculated that the net income of the traction company for the year 1912-13 would be about $50,000, and that a 5 per cent. bond issue in excess of $800,000 would not be warranted. Of this issue $350,000 would be used to retire bonds outstanding under the old mortgage, and this would leave $450,000 par value of bonds to be issued. Subtracting this from the total construction cost, the Commissioner arrived at the figure of $907,500 as the amount of stock that should be issued at par.

Standard Oil Subsidiary Fight.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—The annual meeting of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, to be held here Thursday, may result in a contest between the Pierce and Rockefeller interests for control of the company. The decision of the United States Supreme Court, ordering the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, is the element in the tangle of legal and business considerations, which gives rise to doubt as to the result of the meeting of stockholders.

Enjoins Oklahoma Oil Company.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 13.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis reversed to-day the Federal Circuit Court of Oklahoma and enjoined the Central Fuel and Oil Company of Oklahoma from selling its product to any other company than the Texas company, which made a contract with the Oklahoma company by which the former was to refine all oil produced by the latter.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

8,109. COVERED BOGIE TRUCKS.—A business firm in Egypt has forwarded specifications for fifty thirty-ton covered bogie trucks, tenders for the supply of which to the Egyptian Government have been called for. Bids will be received until Feb. 13, which will not allow sufficient time for American manufacturers to submit tenders, but the specifications show the class of goods required in this line, and will enable American concerns to be prepared to submit bids for future requirements.

8,110. HARBOR WORKS.—An American Consul reports that work has been commenced on certain harbor improvements at a port in his district, the estimated cost of which will be about $16,000,000. While the opportunity for American firms to secure orders for supplies in connection with these improvements is limited, the firm securing the contract states it will be glad to hear from American manufacturers of cable trolleys, electrically driven, to carry supplies to the workmen.

8,111. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER PLANT.—A report from an American Consular officer in a Latin-American country states that an electric light and power plant is to be established to supply light for several towns in his district.

8,112. SHOES.—A business firm in Italy informs an American Consular officer that it desires to import American shoes, either as agent or purchaser. The firm is in a position to handle successfully a good line of such shoes, and is willing to accept any reasonable terms imposed by the American manufacturer. Exclusive rights in Italy are desirable, however.

8,113. TELEPHONE APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT.—An American Consul in a Latin-American country reports that negotiations are being conducted with regard to a concession for the establishment of a telephone system in a city of his district. If the negotiations are successful it will result in a new and complete telephone system.

8,114. AUTOMOBILES, MECHANICAL DEVICES, AND METAL GOODS.—A report from an American Consular officer in Germany states that a firm in his district which is represented to be financially strong, desires to secure the representation abroad of first-class American firms, particularly such as manufacture standard automobiles, moderate in price, and mechanical devices, especially metal goods.

8,115. WATER PIPE.—Consul Abraham E. Smith of Victoria, B. C., reports that a contract for the new water works system which was referred to in Foreign Trade Opportunity 7,643, has been let to a local contracting firm for $1,169,720. On the recommendation of the Water Commission, the city has decided to purchase 10,000 feet of 10-inch pipe, 10,000 feet of 8-inch pipe, 50,000 feet of 6-inch pipe, and 50,000 feet of 4-inch pipe, at a probable cost of $55,000. There will also be purchased 1,220 meters of Trident type at additional cost.

8,116. DRIED AND PRESERVED FRUITS.—An American Consular officer writes that a European firm of excellent standing desires to secure agencies for the sale in Europe of American dried fruit and preserved fruits of every description.

8,117. STATIONERY, OFFICE NOVELTIES, AND SUPPLIES.—A business man in a European country informs an American Consulate that he desires to be placed in communication with American exporters of stationery, patented office novelties, office supplies, &c.

8,118. CARBORUNDUM.—A business firm in a Mediterranean country informs an American Consular officer that it desires to import carborundum, and to this end wishes to be placed in communication with American manufacturers. One large American company is already represented in that country, but the inquirer wishes to buy direct, instead of through an agent.

8,119. ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF VARIOUS KINDS.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that a firm in his district wishes to communicate with manufacturers of dynamos, industrial machines, electric elevators, apparatus for electric lighting installations, &c.

8,120. ASBESTOS FIBRE FOR SPINNING PURPOSES.—A report from an American Consular officer in Germany states that several firms in his district are in the market for quantities of asbestos fibre for spinning purposes.

8,121. HARBOR AND RAILROAD PROJECTS.—It is reported that a foreign Government is preparing plans for extensive harbor works and railroad undertakings in connection with the docks. An American Consul reports that the contract has not been let as yet and bids can still be submitted. It is stated that a local firm has already submitted a bid for $3,000,000 for carrying out the plans.

8,122. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.—An American Consular officer reports that a firm in Latin-America states it has in hand a transaction in electrical apparatus and has requested to be placed in communication with an American house in a position to obtain supplies of various kinds from competent American manufacturers.

8,123. COTTONSEED OIL AND TALLOW.—A merchant in Germany is desirous of representing in that country an American company manufacturing cottonseed oil and also one manufacturing tallow.

8,124. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT FOR ICE PLANT.—An ice plant is to be established in a Mexican town. American manufacturers of machinery and other equipment, together with the ingredients needed for the manufacture of ice, should correspond direct with the person named by the Consul furnishing this information, who is stated to be in charge of the undertaking.

8,125. ARTESIAN WELL MACHINERY.—A report from an American Consul in a Latin-American country states that a contract has been made between the Government and a local citizen by which the latter is obliged to form a company to drill artesian wells wherever a shortage of water exists. He is also obliged to import into the country a complete outfit for drilling artesian wells. The company will have to be formed and the machinery imported within eighteen months after the approval of the contract, which is expected to take place in May.

8,126. MACHINERY AND MACHINE TOOLS.—A European business firm informs an American Consular officer that it desires to act as representative for American companies manufacturing turning lathes, shaping or cutting machines, drills, and other machine tools.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MAX BASKIN.—Schedules of Max Baskin, delicatessen dealer at 745 Amsterdam Avenue and quick-lunch restaurant at 434 Broome Street, show liabilities of $7,463 and assets of $2,405.

UNITED STATES PHOTOGRAVURE COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Langdon B. Marvin, receiver for the United States Photogravure Company, post cards, of 186 West Fourth Street, bond $3,500. The assets are $6,500.

JOSEF ABRAMOWITZ.—A petition has been filed against Josef Abramowitz, dealer in dress goods at 158 Ridge Street, by these creditors: Benjamin Paul, $650; Isaac Berger, $20, and Charles Kalmanowitz, $33. The assets are $2,500.

M. R. WHEELOCK & SON.—Martin R. Wheelock and Martin R. Wheelock, Jr., who compose the firm of M. R. Wheelock & Son, sheet-iron workers, at Yonkers, have filed a petition with liabilities of $1,770 and assets of $1,287 in outstanding accounts. Martin R. has individual debts of $425 for coal and Martin R., Jr., has individual debts of $73.

MOTORS ENGINEERING AND SALES COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Motors Engineering and Sales Company, repair shop and seller of motor trucks and supplies at 250 West Fifty-fourth Street, by these creditors: Chester Griswold, $7,100; James L. Breeze, Jr., $4,050, and H. Walter Webb, $725. The assets are stated to be $9,000, exclusive of book accounts.

BENE POSNER, real estate agent of 11 East 119th Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $117,127, of which $109,550 are secured by bond and mortgages, and no assets. Among the secured creditors are Tillie Salvin, $18,500; Nathan Kirsch, $17,000; Benjamin Schmeidler, $16,000; State Bank, $13,400; William H. Schmohl, $9,300, and Bernard Ratkowsky, $7,000.

HANNAH GRINBERG and SARAH MORRIS.—Hannah Grinberg of Seventieth Street and Columbus Avenue and Sarah Morris of 156th Street, near Riverside Drive, have filed separate petitions to get rid of liabilities for indorsing notes of the Hayes Rubber Company and the Manhattan Storage Company, both of which are in bankruptcy. David Grinberg and Adolf Morris did business as the Manhattan Storage Company and Mr. Grinberg was President of the Hayes Rubber Company. Mrs. Grinberg's liabilities are $9,848 and Mrs. Morris's $10,522. The largest creditor is the Continental Rubber Works of Erie, Penn., $7,392.

STEATITE COMPANY and CLIMAX SOAPSTONE COMPANY.—Petitions were filed yesterday against the Steatite Company and the Climax Soapstone Company, both of 2 Rector Street, whose affairs are very closely interwoven. The Steatite Company owns the entire capital stock of the Climax Soapstone Company, and is a holding company. The Climax concern operate under lease the plant of the Steatite Company at Elmington, Va., to manufacture soapstone laundry tubs and other soapstone articles, and the manufactured product is turned over to the Steatite Company, which sells it. The petitioning creditors against the Steatite Company are Robert B. Honeyman, $8,000; Paul D. Honeyman, $2,500, and Simon Hess, $1,000. The petitioning creditors against the Climax Soapstone Company are John G. Porter, $1,000; Thomas C. Watkins, $100, and Moore Brothers, $10.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand granted discharges from bankruptcy yesterday to these bankrupts:

MORRIS ABELMAN, clerk, 1,325 Clay Avenue; liabilities, $5,382, for breach of promise of marriage.

JOSEPH BAUMANN, 121 St. Nicholas Avenue, formerly wholesale silk; liabilities, $30,027.

SAMUEL COHEN, shoes, 621 Lenox Avenue; liabilities, $6,500.

IDA E. COLE, as Waldorf Art Shop, 17 West Thirty-fourth Street; liabilities, $7,656.

WILLIAM GRIFFITHS, 72 East Seventy-seventh Street, Secretary of Travel Bureau, Incorporated; liabilities, $17,043.

JOHN A. W. RICHARDSON, 966 Amsterdam Avenue; liabilities, $2,289, mostly to thirteen doctors.

REUBEN RABINOWITZ, salesman, 122 Broome Street; formerly shoes; liabilities, $1,141.

HYMAN ROSENBERG, pearl buttons, 529 Broadway; liabilities, $5,938.

AUGUSTA SIEBOLD, 17 West Seventy-seventh Street; liabilities, $41,500.

WEINSTEIN & PAUL, neckwear, 403 Broadway; liabilities, $2,175.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed by Raymond D. Borden, a salesman, of Fall River, to-day. His liabilities are given as $28,130.15, with no assets. Chief among the liabilities are notes and bills amounting to over $23,000, which the petitioner says should be paid by others.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arens, Jonas—Hartford National Bank, $290.
Brockmeyer, August W.—Union Dime Savings Bank, $59,562.
Betts, Percy de M.—S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer, $179.
Benomo, Vito, and Mary—H. Hoffman, $317.
Bush, Luther S.—A. Wilkinson, $131.
Booth, Charles E.—Equitable Trust Co., $140.
Cox, Alfred J.—C. Spielman et al., $210.
Curzio, Pasquale, Vincenzo Razzano, and Angelo Albicri—F. Poelett, $217.
Dazey, Charles T.—A. J. Cully, $527.
De Hierapolis, George S., and Amelia S.—M. Landeau, $2,560.
Boyle, Thomas J.—A. J. Robinson Co., costs, $118.
Same—Standard Hod Elevator Co., costs, $118.
Same—E. Baumgarten, costs, $118.
Epstein, Nathan, David Epstein, (not summoned,) Morris Lang, and Raphael Seril, (not summoned)—G. Wedeen et al., $196.
Elias, Joseph—Coleman & Krauss, Inc., $145.
Fuehrmann, Henry T. J. O.—W. E. Dwight, $280.
Graves, Russell C.—Johnson-Kahn Co., $1,210.
Glntz, Jacob, Jr.—Callicoon National Bank of Callicoon, N. Y., $328.
Gold, Robert, and Max Siegel—E. Bittiner, $142.
Hess, Harry H., and Pucci Contracting Co.—S. Valente, $112.
Hiscock, Jeannette S.—F. A. McKensie, $137.
Hoffman, Rosie—H. Gottlieb, costs, $129.
Hickson, Richard J.—S. Stern, $131.
Heyman, Leopold—H. Lilienthal, costs, $418.
Koehler, V. Hugo—W. E. Mowbray, $119.
Lang, Morris—M. J. Bernstein, $201.
Law, Frederick R.—A. R. Haeuser Co., $174.
Manning, Henry G., and John Harris—F. D. White, $174.
Marcus, Isidore—London Realty Co., $133.
Marschack, Samuel, (not summoned,) Nathan Satter, and Abraham Coopersmith, (not summoned)—A. Fisher, $134.
Nicholas, Francis G.—I. V. Crook, $478.
Nelson, John and Nelly S.—F. R. Taylor, $120.
Occhipinti, Philip—J. M. Sarher, $103.
Potter, Edward C., Jr.—Simpson-Crawford Co., $290.
Phillips, David, John P. Muller, and Jacob Muller—Garfield National Bank, $2,034.
Rosenblatt, Morris and Bernard, (not summoned)—H. B. Claflin Co., $291.
Ryan, Margery—S. May, $125.
Ryan, Daniel J.—American Enameled Brick and Tile Co., $317.
Rosenbaum, E. Raven—L. Stein, $3,369.
Stedman, Robert L.—Bank of America, $687.
Smith, Alfred A.—R. A. McKee et al., $107.
Schiff, Simon—Hesher, Whitman & Co., $157.
Sweeze, David A.—C. Brickelmaier et al., $244.
Schmidt, William and Frederick (not summoned)—B. B. Davis, $165.
Vasile, Vito, and Vito Miona—A. Mach et al., $132.
Vaughan, James A. and Major S.—J. Healy, $579.
Williams, John D.—S. Heinemann, $188.
Wendt, Max—United Wine and Trading Co., $192.
Wilson, Floyd B.—Gimbel Brothers, New York, $117.
Wolff, Benjamin—M. D. Brill et al., $370.
Weiss, Max—Kadish & Reichman, $244.
Wright, Allen—M. Hasbrouck et al., $152.
Weisberg, Simon, Jr.—H. B. Claflin Co., $481.
Wilson, Paul, (not summoned,) and Albert Sohmer—C. Dumas, $181.
Winters, Marie R.—J. Ingle, Jr., $277.
Pursell Mfg. Co.—A. H. G. Burns & Son, $341.
East New York Poultry Co.—Samuel Werner, Inc., $805.
Abingdon Construction Co and Israel Leppmann—I. Masson et al., $218.
L. Wexler Co.—S. Laffin, $150.
Pann Mfg. Co.—H. B. Claflin Co., $125.
Associated Trade Press Co.—National Five, Ten and Twenty-five Cent Magazine, costs, $109.
Thompson-Starrett Co.—J. Soye, $2,152.
William Bernard, Inc.—B. Cowen, $303.
Otto Huber Brewery—C. Popper, $7,033.
Board of Education of the City of New York—H. Laue, $2,509.
Boughton, Krell & Co.—Concrete Waterproof Paint Co. of America, $298.
De Tamble Motors Co.—F. L. Kopff, $6,302.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name being that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Schneider, Charles C.—G. Mueller, Jan. 31, 1911, $748.
Allegro & Spallone Construction Co.—P. Reddy, Jan. 17, 1912, $283.
Lipschitz, Michael—H. Gilman, June 17, 1898, $728.
Tunick, Isidor, and Morris Gordon—I. Goldfarb and others, June 17, 1910, $469.
Carhart, Amory S.—J. H. Coughlin, March 14, 1911, $2,133.
O'Brien, John, and John C. Sheehan, James Malloy, Michael Sexton, and John F. Cogan—First National Bank of Rondout, Dec. 1, 1900, $3,626.
Schnatzberg, Joseph, Frances Spingold, and Nathan B. Spingold—F. Bien, Nov. 3, 1911, $194.
Warner, John P.—Palmer Lime and Cement Co., Dec. 24, 1909, $223.
Clinton Holding Co., Henry F. Clinton, Henry B. Oakman, and Ira H. Carpenter—J. A. Young, Jan. 20, 1912, $172.
MacMillan, Robert—H. Schmidt, Jan. 12, 1912, $173.
Romana, Lena, and Hudson Trust Co.—W. W. Farley, Feb. 7, 1912, $1,820.
Rothberger, Jacob L.—Sonn Brothers Co., Feb. 9, 1912, $147.
Sullivan, John A.—Monaton Realty Investment Corporation, Feb. 6, 1911, $354.
Tiffany, Burnett Y.—R. V. Lewis, Aug. 6, 1904, $923.
Wertheim, Max—M. Greenberg, Jan. 31, 1912, $358.

BANK RULING MADE RIGID.

National Bank Directors Must Obey Law Governing Excess Loans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Controller of the Currency Murray to-day announced that he would enforce strictly the law which holds Directors of National banks liable for losses sustained through loans in excess of the legal amount.

He instructed National Bank Examiners when such losses are discovered in the future, to request the Board of Directors of the institution affected to pass a resolution setting forth the names of the Directors responsible for the excess loan; amount of the loss, and a promise that the loss will be met by the Directors who authorized the illegal loans.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Rain Wednesday. Thursday, unsettled, with rain in eastern portion; high northeasterly winds.

South Carolina—Rain Wednesday. Thursday, generally fair and somewhat colder; high northeasterly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

Georgia—Rain Wednesday; colder by night. Thursday, generally fair; high northeasterly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

Florida—Rain Wednesday; colder in northwestern portion. Thursday, generally fair; colder in eastern portion; brisk to high shifting winds.

Alabama—Rain and colder Wednesday. Thursday, fair and warmer; brisk to high shifting winds on the coast.

Mississippi—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, except rain in southeast portion Wednesday; colder in southern portion Wednesday; warmer Thursday; brisk to high northwesterly winds on the coast, diminishing.

Louisiana—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; colder in southeast portion Wednesday; warmer Thursday, diminishing northwesterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; colder in extreme south portion Wednesday; warmer Thursday; moderate northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Western Texas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Oklahoma—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Arkansas—Cloudy Wednesday. Thursday fair and warmer.

Tennessee—Rain Wednesday. Thursday fair and warmer.

Kentucky—Mostly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday fair and warmer.

Ohio—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; warmer in northern portion Wednesday; moderate variable winds.

Indiana—Mostly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday.

Illinois—Unsettled Wednesday, with probably light snow flurries in northern portion. Thursday mostly cloudy and warmer.

Lower Michigan—Light snow flurries Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Wednesday; moderate variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Light snow flurries Wednesday and probably Thursday; warmer in eastern portion Wednesday.

Wisconsin—Mostly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday generally fair and warmer; moderate variable winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Iowa—Mostly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; moderate temperature.

Missouri—Mostly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday fair and warmer.

North and South Dakota and Kansas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate temperature.

Nebraska—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer in eastern portion.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—			
4th week Jan..	$65,580	$59,470	$6,110
Month January.	168,813	171,617	*2,804
July 1-Jan. 31..	1,380,042	1,261,332	118,709
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—			
1st week Feb...	185,087	180,130	4,957
July 1-Feb. 7...	6,207,595	6,330,510	*122,915
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
1st week Feb...	262,000	159,400	102,600
July 1-Feb. 7...	11,824,800	9,028,600	2,796,200
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
1st week Feb...	2,168,000	1,160,000	1,008,000
July 1-Feb. 7...	71,581,807	62,251,759	9,330,048
CHICAGO & ALTON—			
1st week Feb...	242,740	248,189	*5,449
July 1-Feb. 7...	9,199,471	9,188,001	11,470
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
1st week Feb...	108,131	106,373	1,758
July 1-Feb. 7...	3,931,638	3,757,700	173,938
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—			
1st week Feb...	781,213	740,275	40,938
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—			
Month January..	4,186,988	5,487,848	*1,300,860
July 1-Jan. 31..	34,680,326	37,716,634	*3,036,308
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
1st week Feb...	168,000	152,000	16,000
July 1-Feb. 7...	6,680,895	5,909,691	771,204
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
1st week Feb...	1,079,810	1,060,765	19,045
July 1-Feb. 7...	33,842,159	33,514,074	328,085
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
1st week Feb...	494,509	512,199	*17,690
July 1-Feb. 7...	18,358,607	18,788,114	*429,507
NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—			
1st week Feb...	38,891	35,185	3,707
Jan. 1-Feb. 7...	212,407	191,205	21,202
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
1st week Feb...	1,231,054	1,228,399	2,655
July 1-Feb. 1...	38,364,570	37,249,985	1,114,585
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
1st week Feb...	293,715	289,608	4,107
Jan. 1-Feb. 7...	1,673,091	1,612,271	60,820
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
1st week Feb...	20,238	19,728	510
July 1-Feb. 7...	786,064	807,412	*21,348
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
1st week Feb...	69,150	61,491	7,659
July 1-Feb. 7...	2,434,807	2,334,352	100,455
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—			
Month January..	784,809	1,050,103	*265,354
July 1-Jan. 31..	6,050,826	6,681,340	*630,514

*Decrease.

BOSTON & ALBANY for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	3,966,780	3,811,347	155,433
Expenses & tax	3,001,636	3,488,916	*487,280
Net	965,144	322,431	642,713

*Decrease.

CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS AND UNION STOCK YARDS CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Div., int., rent, &c.	2,043,736	2,008,808	1,978,391
General exp...	47,658	47,870	50,727
Interest on bds.	762,845	742,702	720,170
Total deduct...	810,503	790,572	770,897
Net income....	1,233,233	1,218,236	1,207,494
Dividends	910,000	910,000	910,000
Surplus	323,233	308,236	297,494
Previous surp...	2,449,673	2,141,437	1,843,943
Total surplus..	2,772,905	2,449,673	2,141,437

NEW LONDON & NORTHERN for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
Gross	293,080	304,674	11,594
Expenses & tax	262,890	235,995	*26,895
Net	30,190	68,679	38,489

*Increase.

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for January—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	113,424	107,932	104,769
Expenses	89,759	97,570	78,132
Net	23,664	10,362	26,637
Other income..	4,000	3,273	1,000
Total income...	27,664	13,636	27,636
Charges & tax.	23,846	24,413	25,788
Surplus	3,818	*10,777	1,848
7 mos. gross...	769,503	787,685	701,829
Expenses	617,188	616,857	521,556
7 mos. net.....	152,315	170,827	180,273
Other income...	22,406	20,737	11,637
Total income...	174,721	191,564	191,910
Charges & tax	168,007	173,818	170,076
7 mos. surplus.	6,714	17,746	21,833

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COPPER CO. for the year ended Nov. 30—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Proceeds of metal shipments, &c.	1,968,159	1,466,749	1,248,970
Oper. dis., &c..	1,533,263	1,210,188	1,043,997
Cust. ore purch. & res. for con.	300,966	......	......
Surplus	133,929	256,561	204,973
Dividends	147,931	......	......
Deficit	14,002	*256,561	204,973
Prev. surplus...	731,266	474,704	269,731
Total surplus...	717,264	731,265	474,704

*Surplus.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. of Boston for January—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross earnings..	595,533	548,474	486,119
Expenses	216,332	210,364	203,165
Net earnings...	379,201	338,110	282,954
7 months gross.	3,365,659	3,034,713	2,723,777
Expenses	1,361,327	1,292,888	1,234,623
7 months net...	2,004,332	1,741,825	1,489,154

INTERNATIONAL SMOKELESS POWDER & CHEMICAL CO for the year ended Dec. 31.

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Net from sales.	661,088	299,936	286,379
Int. and divs. received	3,434	3,760	2,434
Net earnings....	664,522	303,696	288,818
Dividends paid.	340,500	363,000	273,000
Surplus	324,022	*59,303	15,818
Prev. surplus...	771,414	830,447	814,628
Total surplus...	1,095,166	711,144	830,447

*Deficit.

MASSACHUSETTS LIGHTING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Total income...	1,218,742	1,166,608	840,646
Expenses	802,399	759,032	540,108
Net earnings...	416,344	407,576	300,537
Charges	111,866	96,177	74,109
Surplus	304,478	311,398	226,428

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

A savings institution, founded 1888 under the N. Y. State Banking Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Feb. 29 earn from Mar. 1. Write for Booklet A. Or start at once. 38 Park Row, New York City.

4½%

TOBEY & KIRK will sell: Trenton Pass. 1st 6s, 1931.

$210,000

SAYRE ELECTRIC COMPANY

First Mortgage Forty-Year 5% Gold Bonds

Tax Free in Pennsylvania.

Coupon Bonds in Denominations of $1,000, & $500
Dated April 1, 1907, Due April 1, 1947 and may be registered as to principal
Interest payable semi-annually April 1 and Oct. 1 at

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Philadelphia.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Trustee.

Redeemable at 105 and interest on April 1, 1912, or any date thereafter

INCORPORATION. —The Sayre Electric Company is incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, and owns all of the electric lighting franchises and properties in the Boroughs of Sayre, Athens and South Waverly in Pennsylvania, and through ownership of all the stock of the Waverly Electric Light and Power Company the electric lighting franchises and properties in Waverly, N. Y. The Sayre Electric Company is operating under perpetual or long term franchises.

MORTGAGE. —These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on all the property and franchises of the Company. The bonds reserved for extensions and betterments, above $225,000, may be issued for only 80% of the cost thereof, and then only when the Company has earned during the previous twelve months at least twice the interest on the bonds outstanding and those to be issued. A portion of the Bonds now outstanding were issued under these restrictions.

PROPERTY. —The Company has within the last three years expended over $220,000 for a new power house and overhead system and in equipping all custom service with meters; which outlay has brought the physical condition of the property to a high standard and has provided plant and steam capacity sufficient to take care of a large increase in new business.

NET EARNINGS. —The Company's net earnings are about 2¾ times the interest on bonds outstanding. A comparative statement of earnings shows a steady increase for several years.

DIVIDENDS. —The Company has paid regular dividends of 6% upon its preferred stock since issuance, and now pays 4% on the common stock.

	Authorized	Outstanding
CAPITALIZATION. —Preferred Stock 6% Cumulative	$100,000	$100,000
Common Stock	150,000	150,000
Convertible 6% Gold Notes (5-year), due Oct. 1st, 1915	60,000	40,000
First Mortgage 40-Year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds	750,000	210,000
Held by Trustee in escrow under Item 1, Article I, of the mortgage (not an interest-bearing obligation	$ 40,000	......
Reserved for betterments and extensions under conservative restrictions	500,000	$540,000

Application will be made to list this issue on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

Having sold the larger portion of the above issue we offer the balance at 94 and interest and recommend them as a safe investment.

Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers & Bankers
25 BROAD STREET, New York
437 CHESTNUT STREET Philadelphia
60 STATE STREET Boston

To all Holders of Convertible Four Per Cent. (4%) Redeemable Gold Bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of the convertible four per cent. (4%) redeemable gold bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company, issued under and pursuant to and secured by the trust agreement made by said The Western Union Telegraph Company, with the Bowling Green Trust Company as Trustee, dated November 26th, 1906, that The Western Union Telegraph Company, by action duly had by its board of directors, has declared its intention to and will pay off, cancel and redeem the whole amount of the bonds issued under and secured by said trust agreement, pursuant to the power and authority so to do contained therein; that the date fixed for said payment and cancellation and redemption is May first (1st), 1912, upon or prior to which date The Western Union Telegraph Company will deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, as successor Trustee to the Bowling Green Trust Company, named as Trustee in said trust agreement, a sum sufficient to pay the principal of all of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the interest accrued thereon to May first (1st), 1912; that said Equitable Trust Company of New York, on said date, and thereafter as presented, will pay the principal of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the accrued interest to said date to the holders of said bonds respectively.

That said bonds will cease to bear interest after May first (1st), 1912, and that it is the intention of The Western Union Telegraph Company upon making such deposit and after said date, to have said trust agreement dated November 26th, 1906, cancelled and discharged by said trustee.

The Western Union Telegraph Company.
By THEO. N. VAIL, President.
New York, January 22, 1912.

N.Y.R.O. BONDS ARE SAFE.

Because principal is assured by assets five times the amount of bonds issued.
Because this company has never deviated from the principle of purchasing Real Estate for permanent ownership.
Because its business has been successful for 15 years, with increasing strength, security, profits and dividends.
Because its securities are not influenced by political or financial uncertainties.

SPECIAL INCOME BONDS PAY 6.66%

10-YEAR 6% BONDS, $100 EACH, interest paid semi-annually by check, can be bought outright or in annual payments over a period of years.

Over $1,000,000 repaid Investors to date
Circular E will interest you. Sent on request

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
Assets $3,500,000. Cap. & Sur. $2,500,000
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The following bonds have been drawn for payment on April 1st, 1912, on which date the interest will cease: Series 2—Nos. 984, 1314, 1640, 2292, A-41, A-462, B-3990, B-4000, and will be redeemed at par with interest to that date, upon presentation at any of the following places for payment:

In New York—At the office of The Mortgage-Bond Co. of New York or at the office of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company.

In London—At the Banking House of Coutts & Company.

In Paris—At the Banque de l'Union Parisienne.

In Hamburg—At the Banking House of L. Behrens und Soehne.

In Berlin—At the Bank fuer Handel und Industrie.

In Amsterdam—At the Administratiekantoor Broes & Gosman c. s.

FOR SALE.

Bound volumes Commercial and Financial Chronicle, Poor's & Moody's Manuals 1900 to 1909, White & Kimball maps. Room 506, 60 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY,
42 Broadway, NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the outstanding capital stock, payable March 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. Friday, February 23, 1912. Transfer books close at three o'clock P. M. Friday, February 23, 1912, and reopen at 10:00 o'clock A. M. March 2, 1912.

J. W. ALLEN, Secretary and Treasurer.

TOBEY & KIRK will sell: Steinway Ry. 1st 6s, 1922.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of the Gutlohn Fur Company has been this day dissolved by mutual consent and agreement of the partners. That the business heretofore conducted by said firm at No. 791 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, and City of New York, will be continued by David Gutlohn at said place in said firm name of Gutlohn Fur Company and F. Booss & Bro., Inc.

DAVID GUTLOHN.
MAX SCHOSBERG.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.
Schenectady, N. Y., February 10th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, at Schenectady, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 21st day of February, 1912, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments which have been made or taken by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Company since the date of the last annual meeting, as set forth in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee.

The polls will remain open from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon on said date.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, February 10th, 1912, and opened at the opening of business on Friday, February 23d, 1912.

H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA
No. 25 Broad St., New York, Jan. 31, 1912.
To Common Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders will be held at the Company's chief office at No. 25 Broad Street, New York City, on Monday, the 19th day of February, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing three Directors to serve for four years in place of the three whose terms are about to expire, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all the acts of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and the Officers of the Company since the last meeting of the stockholders.

The stock and transfer books will be closed against the transfer of stock on Thursday, February 8th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on February 20th at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS F. BURGESS, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Pressed Steel Car Company will be held on the 21st day of February, 1912, at twelve noon at the office of the company, No. 243 Washington Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing three Directors of the corporation to serve for the term of three years to succeed the three Directors whose term of office will expire on the 21st day of February, 1912, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, no stock can be voted which has been transferred on the books of the company within twenty days next preceding this election. ADRIAN H. LARKIN, Secretary.

Dated January 29th, 1912.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company,
St. Louis, Mo., February 8, 1912.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred and Common Stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of February, 1912, for the purposes of preferred dividend, this day declared, and the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Company to be held on the 11th day of March, 1912, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of March, 1912.

E. H. THURSTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
The New York Fire Insurance Company,
New York, Jan. 31, 1912.

ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this company, also for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the company, No. 95 William Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of February, 1912. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

DAVID G. WAKEMAN, Assistant Secretary.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at 60 State Street, Room 1,000, Boston, Massachusetts, on February 27th, 1912, at eleven A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting any other business that may lawfully come before the meeting.

By order of the President.

WILLIAM F. MORGAN, Clerk.

Boston, Massachusetts, February 12th, 1912.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the J. W. Scott Co., Ltd., will be held at 36 John St. on March 8, 1912, at 4 P. M. for the purpose of electing Directors and for such other business as may be necessary. WALTER S SCOTT, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 63.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held to-day, a dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. on the Common Stock for the quarter ended 31st December last, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from revenue and three per cent. per annum from interest on the proceeds of land sales and from other extraneous assets, was declared payable on 1st April next to shareholders of record at 3 P. M. on 1st March next.

By order of the Board,
W. R. BAKER, Secretary.
Montreal, 12th February, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the FAVARY TIRE AND CUSHION COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 15 Wall St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, March 1st, 1912, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

IRVING KATZ, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 14th, 1912.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Leather Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on the 28th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

FRED E. KNAPP, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 26th, 1912.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY,
30 Broad St., NEW YORK, February 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that for the purposes of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, to be held on Wednesday, March 20, 1912, the stock transfer books will be closed on Thursday, February 29, 1912, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until Thursday, March 21, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. D. MORTIMER, Secretary.

TOBEY & KIRK will sell: Tintern Manor Water 5s.

TOBEY & KIRK will buy: Denver Union Water Pfd.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 23, 1912, for Contract 114, for furnishing and delivering 43 pressure-regulating valves, varying in size from 12 to 24 inches, for installation in connection with the city tunnel and the city pipe-lines of Catskill Aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars. ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 18, 1912.—Sealed proposals for the purchase of condemned Government property, consisting of boilers, steam and oil engines, generating sets, electrical instruments, contractor's plant, &c., now offered for sale by this office and in store at island forts, this district, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. Feb. 17, 1912, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. A. E. Waldron, Capt., Engrs.

TOBEY & KIRK will sell: Central Indiana Ltg. 5s.

Supreme in General Advertising

In 1911 The New York Times, six days in the week, excluding "Wants," published a greater volume of advertisements than any other New York morning newspaper.

	Agate Lines.
The New York Times....	5,376,298
Second Newspaper........	4,672,218
Third Newspaper........	3,616,925

Leadership maintained with clean, honest advertisements and rejection of all misleading announcements.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Collateral Trust 4s, 1929
EARNINGS 8 TIMES INTEREST CHARGES
Yielding at Market Prices
4.75% on Investment
Descriptive Circular on Application

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
115 DEVONSHIRE ST. BOSTON
56 WALL ST. NEW YORK
Members of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.
Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd.
LONDON

What You Can Accomplish

By investing your money in bonds of high standard you place yourself in a position to protect your business against unforeseen contingencies, and provide for the welfare of those dependent upon you.

We are at the moment able to offer you bonds particularly well adapted to either of the above requirements, the yield from which ranges between

4½% to 5¼%

Write for Bond Circular No. 808
"Investment Securities"
Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Knauth, Nachod & Kühne
15 William St., NEW YORK
Leipzig, GERMANY
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange
High Grade Investment Bonds
Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks
Interest on Deposit Accounts.

Following Leaders

Large life insurance companies employ experts to investigate bonds. We offer AT A PRICE TO YIELD MORE THAN 5% the bonds of a steam railroad system, operating some 850 miles in a prosperous section of the United States. One of the largest insurance companies in the world owns $1,000,000 of these bonds, and individual investors desiring securities approved by conservative experts should consult us personally or by correspondence regarding this offering.

Circular on request.
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

Amer. Power & Light 6s & Pfd.
Amer. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Int'l. Gt. Northern Corp.
Republic Ry. & Light Com. & Pfd
Standard Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
CHANDLER BROS. & CO.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 8450 Rector.

WANTED
International Nickel Securities
Du Pont Powder Securities
Oil Fields of Mexico
Metropolitan Trust Co. Stock
Hanover National Bank Stock
Standard Oil Stock
American Ice Security 6s
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities,
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

Cuban Telephone Co.
American Cities Co.
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

WANTED
100 Anglo-American Oil
50 Eureka Pipe Line
25 Solar Refining
50 Southwest Penna. Pipe Line
50 Standard Oil of New York
10 Standard Oil of Indiana
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York, 30 Broad St.
Boston, 50 Congress St.
Private telephones between N. Y., Boston, & Phila.

Rhoades & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
45 Wall St. Bankers New York

ALEXANDER & CO
43 Exchange Place, New York
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.
Write us for our Special Weekly Letter on the Market.

TOBEY & KIRK will sell:
Park & Tilford 6s.

TOBEY & KIRK will sell:
Hale & Kilburn Common.

TOBEY & KIRK will buy:
H-O, Subord. Lien Bonds.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Upturn in Active Stocks Follows Drop in Prices at Close of Week.

RISE IN BRITISH CONSOLS

Money Easing in London; Firmer in Berlin—Large Agricultural Exports in January.

In yesterday's sharp advance in the active stocks following the abrupt decline in these issues during last Saturday's trading, there was nothing to indicate any change in the relation which professional operations have borne to the recent movement of prices. Various estimates were put yesterday upon the position of traders whose operations made up the great bulk of the transactions, but whether, as some thought, the bulk of the buying was for the purpose of short covering which had been facilitated by the sharp drive against prices at the close of last week or whether most of the buying was for the long account, there seemed to be unanimity of opinion as to the meagre share which the public at large was taking in the doings on the Stock Exchange. It would not be difficult to pick out from among the day's items of information some which would fit in well with the forward movement of prices, but the relationship between these and what actually occurred on the Stock Exchange was hardly direct enough to make it necessary to seek the explanation of the day's movements very far from the Exchange itself.

Because of the importance of the reported basis for the movement, and also because the movement itself was unusual in extent, very considerable interest attaches to the advance which occurred yesterday in the price of British consols, which rose ⅝ on buying which the cables reported to be due to the expectation of the establishment of friendlier relations between Great Britain and Germany. Quite possibly other factors, including growing ease in money, contributed to the forward movement in this security, but if improving international relations was at the bottom of the movement the incident is of an unusually interesting order. Although our own market yesterday was looking little beyond its own confines the day's events in London were not without interest here, for they included the establishment of lower rates for the carriage of American stocks than those which have been demanded at other recent fortnightly settlements in that market. The rate yesterday was 4¼ per cent., which was a full 1 per cent. under the rate two weeks ago. This improvement is in line with the decline in discount rates, which were again easier yesterday. Berlin's experience in this direction was somewhat different, for there, according to the day's private cables, the discount rate rose as high as 4 per cent., following the failure of the Bank of Germany to lower its official rate from 5 per cent., as some had thought likely in view of the wide difference which lately existed between the official rate and the open market rate. This difference has now been considerably lessened, the recent action of the German money market tending to confirm the view that the 3 per cent. discount rate recently quoted was the result of special preparations which were being made for the announcement of the German Government loans. We are still renewing loans to Germany and the upward movement in interest rates in Berlin suggests the possibility that the demand for money in that market may be further availed of by our bankers for the profitable employment of funds for which there is no pressing home demand.

The further announcements of railroad financing yesterday, together with the ready response made to such offerings as the Omaha issue, attest the wide demand which exists for bonds in addition to the large and growing demand for short term securities.

The record of the country's agricultural exports in January shows a smaller total than during the first month of last year, but a large figure, nevertheless, compared with the preceding two years. Cotton exports were much heavier than in any previous January, but owing to the relatively low price at which the staple was sold the value of the exports was less than in January last year and also less than in January, 1908. We exported 400,000 bales more cotton last month than in January, 1911, but this was actually worth some $6,000,000 less. This is more than the sum by which the total agricultural exports fell short last month of those of January, 1911, and January, 1907, and those two years, and 1908, were the only years in which these exports reached as high a figure in the first month as they have this year.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Adams Express Co. for dividend.
American Smelting & Refining Co. for dividend on preferred.
Consolidated Gas Co. for dividend.
Detroit United Railway for dividend.
General Asphalt Co. for dividend on preferred.
New York Air Brake Co. for annual meeting.

ANNUAL MEETING.

J. G. Brill Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2⅜ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time and money rates, 2½@3 per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four, five, and six months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for ten to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities, with the ruling rate 4 per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $253,964,980; balances, $14,673,143; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $524,256.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3⅜ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., off ⅜ per cent.; Berlin, 3¾ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

The local banks have lost $3,829,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8765; demand, $4.8730.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-16; check, 5.18⅛.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅛ less 1-32; check, 95 1-16 less 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-32; check, 5.19⅜.
Holland—Cable, 40.33; check, 40.29.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, 5.20.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8415; ninety days, $4.83.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.84; ninety days, $4.82⅞.
Paris—Bankers', sixty days, 5.21¼; ninety days, 5.22¼ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; ninety days, 5.22¼.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94¼; ninety days, 94½.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 5-16 plus 1-32; ninety days, 94 1-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 3-16d higher in London, at 27⅞ per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York, at 60⅜c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Difference in Viewpoint.

When Commissioner of Corporations Smith made his report he said that the Steel Corporation was paying an exorbitant price for the privilege of taking ore out of Mr. Hill's preserves, and that the rate of remuneration could not have been based solely upon the value of the ore. Mr. Hill responds that the Commissioner's facts were so garbled that he tired of reading his report, and threw it to one side. The difference seems to be this: Commissioner Smith based his estimate on the market value of the ore in to-day's market. Mr. Hill figures on its value some 35 or 40 years from now, when the mines now in use will have been exhausted. Mr. Hill spoke of his 500,000,000 tons of ore as being worth $1.55 a ton net. The recent report of the Ore Trustees shows that the independents who have been taking ore out from the Hill fields under leases made before the big steel lease have paid in recent years between 14 and 19 cents a ton.

⁂

Cheap and Effective Advertising.

It is no cause for wonder now that James J. Hill, who is the largest individual holder of Hill stocks, should have received with such graciousness a request to terminate his pleasant vacation at Jekyll Island to appear before the Stanley committee. Mr. Hill was never accused of being a poor business man, and the opportunity to tell the Stanley committee of the greatness of the Great Northern ore deposits was too good to be missed. Any statement not altogether inane made before a Congressional committee is published in all of the principal newspapers. If the public has come to take a prejudiced view of a company's shares because of legislative or judicial attacks the records of the Stanley committee furnish an easy channel for getting the real facts known. Great Northern ore certificates advanced 1⅛ points yesterday and Great Northern preferred 1⅜.

⁂

Postal Bonds Again Appear.

For the second time since the depositors in Postal Savings Banks have had the privilege of converting their funds into Government 2½ per cent. bonds of a special issue, a batch of the Government securities has appeared in the regular market channels for conversion back into cash. It will be recalled that out of the first lot of these special bonds offered in July, 1911, of which only $41,900 were subscribed to by postal depositors, a lot of something like $200 came into Wall Street for sale within a few months. No provision had been made by the Government for converting back into cash the bonds which the postal depositors had paid par for under the stimulus of the extra one-half of 1 per cent. beyond what their deposit yielded. Forced to sell, the owner of these bonds found that the best price the market offered was 96½. Although he had instructed his broker to accept this price, the publicity which the affair got resulted in a decision by the Trustees of the postal funds to buy back the bonds at par, thus avoiding the sale of a Government issue below par as well as rescuing the unfortunate holder of this particular bond from a 3½ per cent. loss. The batch of these bonds which was heard of yesterday as having found its way into this market came from out of town, and was promptly forwarded to Washington for redemption at par. It amounted to only $300. Last month, when the second period for the subscription by depository to postal bonds came around, $417,580 were taken, nearly ten times as many as on the first offering.

⁂

Low Cotton and Export Figures.

Cotton, which is by far the largest of the items in the shipments of agricultural exports, is going abroad at this time at about one-third less in price than it fetched at the same time in 1911. This is enough to account for the slightly smaller total of the country's agricultural exports for January as compared with those of January, 1911.

⁂

Increasing Acreage.

The annual increase in land under tillage which is a constant factor in the normal acreage growth of agricultural yields has still a long way to go apparently. How far it may be swelled as time goes by through the reclamation of swamp lands alone is indicated by a Geological Survey investigation which puts the area of swamp and overflow lands at 74,541,700 acres. This staggering total is better understood in comparative expression. It is equal to about one-sixth of the total cultivated acreage in the farm lands of the United States, is about one and one-half times the improved acreage of the South Atlantic States, and nearly three times the improved acreage in the State of Texas. The greatest part of the reclaimable soil is in the rich Mississippi delta region, 21,473,000 acres being in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas. Florida has about 18,500,000 acres of this future farming area.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
4½s..May, '57, old	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s..Nov., '57, new	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s..May, '17, old	102½	103	102⅝	103
4½s..Nov., '17, new	102½	103	102⅝	103
4¼s..Mar., '30-'60, old	102¾	103	102¾	103
4¼s..Sept., '60, new	102¾	103	102¾	102⅞
4s ..May, '59, l'chg	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s ..Nov., '58, l'chg	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s ..May, '57, l'chg	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s ..Nov., '55-'56, reg	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s ..May, '19, l'chg	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
3½s..Nov., '54, l'chg	87⅜	87¾	87⅜	87¾
3½s..May, '54, coup	87⅜	87¾	87⅜	87¾
3½s..May, '54, reg	87¼	87⅝	87¼	87⅝
3½s..Nov., '41, reg	88½	89½	88½	89½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Feb. 12.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rects.,* cust	$114,071	$10,852,575	$186,373,254
Int. revenue	324,325	9,402,587	182,162,130
Corp. tax	3,142	123,579	2,381,657
Miscellaneous	246,522	1,393,984	32,334,341
Total receipts	688,062	21,772,726	403,251,384
Expenditures	1,705,918	23,917,177	427,755,635
Surplus	*1,017,918	*2,144,450	*24,502,250

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $58,365,968; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $35,907,896. The total balance in general fund was $120,950,722.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

A slightly easier tendency was shown on the Metal Exchange yesterday. Copper was down ⅛c in the bid for all deliveries to April. Tin was down ⅜c in the bid and ½c in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Stand. Copper—	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Spot	13.85	14.10	14.00	14.12½
February	13.85	14.10	14.00	14.12½
March	13.85	14.10	14.00	14.12½
April	13.85	14.10	14.00	14.12½
Lead	3.95	4.05	3.95	4.05
Spelter	6.40	6.60	6.40	6.60
Tin	43.50	44.50	43.90	45.00

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following table of prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures compare with Friday's last prices:

	Tuesday. £.	s.	d.	Friday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	62	8	9	62	15	0
Copper, futures	63	2	6	63	10	0
Pig tin, spot	197	0	0	196	0	0
Pig tin, futures	192	15	0	192	0	0

The market was firm. Spanish pig lead was unchanged, at £15 13s 9d, and spelter at £26 15s. Cleveland warrants were a shade easier, at 48s 10½d.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Price Movements Mixed in Day of Sluggish Trading in Markets of Other Cities.

STRENGTH IN PHILADELPHIA

Most Issues Above Last Week's Level in That Centre—Chicago's List Shows Weakness—Boston Quiet.

Trading in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday showed decided irregularity.

Houston Oil issues were the feature of the trading in Baltimore. The shares as well as the dividend obligations were in demand and moved to a higher level. Houston Oil common trust certificates were up to 38, and the preferred trust certificates advanced 2¾. The Street has been quietly bullish on these issues for some days.

Small lots of copper shares and favorite industrials, many of the latter being in demand on account of the tax-free feature, comprised the bulk of the business done in Boston. Sentiment seemed firm, on the whole, but the market was unsatisfactory in that it reflected an absence of public buying. So far as could be seen, the supply of stocks for sale around current prices was limited, but the demand was not at all aggressive, and appeared to be the result of careful selection rather than a desire to operate for a quick turn.

Trading on the Chicago Exchange resulted in declining prices almost universally, though in the majority of issues the losses were small. There was a recession of a point in Sears-Roebuck common, though this was more than made up by the close, when the net gain for the day was ½. Fractional losses were sustained by Commonwealth Edison, Pneumatic Tool, Can preferred, People's Gas, McCrum-Howell common, and Illinois Brick. Chicago Elevated Railways common and preferred advanced. Booth shares weakened after the announcement that the company would increase its capital stock. The preferred sold off 1 point and the common 2. Other issues showed a tendency to weakness, especialy in Sears-Roebuck. The aggregate volume of trading was small.

The market in Philadelphia displayed decided strength, and the close found most stocks well above last week's level. A feature of the bond dealings was the sale of a block of $50,000 Philadelphia Electric 4s at 81⅞ shortly after the opening.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bal. Electric pf	44¼	44¼	44¼
100	Con. Coal	100	100	100
25	Cons. Power	109	109	109
10	Cons. Power pf	108	108	108
70	Houston Oil	9½	9¼	9½
2,745	Houston Oil tr. ctfs	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
1,750	Houston O. pf. tr. ctfs	63½	60⅞	63½
10	Maryland Nat. Bank	25¾	25¾	25¾
5	Mechanics' Bank	29	29	29
5	Merchants' Bank	183	183	183
10	Northern Central	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝
800	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	61	60½	61
115	United Railways	19½	19½	19½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 5-20s	92½	92½	92½
3,000	Bal. Electric 5s	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	77¾	77¾	77¾
2,000	Ga.-Car. & N. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
21,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	37	37	37
61,000	Houston Oil div. obs	84½	83¾	84½
5,000	J. C. & C., G. C. 5s	94½	94½	94½
3,000	Lexington Railway 5s	95¼	95	95¼
3,000	Norf. & P. Trac. 5s	90	90	90
2,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	100½	100½	100½
51,000	N. O., M. & C. 1st 5s	94½	94½	94½
54,000	Penn. Water & P. 5s	92	91¾	91¾
15,000	United Ry. inc	65	64¾	65

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Atchison	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
5	Boston Elevated	132	132	132
5	Boston & Albany	222	221½	221½
5	Boston & Maine	99½	99½	99½
2	Fitchburg pf	127¼	127¼	127¼
5	Mass. Electric	20	20	20
19	Mass. Electric pf	92¾	92¾	92¾
88	Mass. Elec. pf., stpd	80	79½	80
34	Mass. Elec. pf. warr	77	76	76
1,798	Mass. El. pf. fr. war	19½c	19c	19½c
202	N. Y., N. H. & H	137½	137	137½
127	West End	88	87½	88
110	West End pf	102½	102	102½
	TELEPHONES.			
451	American	140¼	140¼	140⅝
25	New England	160	160	160
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
165	Am. Ag. Chemical	60¼	59⅞	60
278	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	103	102⅝	102⅞
260	Amoskeag pf	101	101	101
5	Am. Pneu. Service	4½	4½	4½
80	Am. Pn. Serv. 2d pf	15¼	15	15⅛
96	Am. Sugar	118⅜	117½	118⅜
106	Am. Sugar pf	118⅜	117½	118
206	Am. Woolen pf	86⅝	86¼	86⅝
15	Atl., G. & W. I. S.S	8⅝	8½	8½
25	A., G. & W.I. S.S.pf	18¼	18	18
5	East Boston Land	14	14	14
20	Edison	299	299	299
64	General Electric	157	156¾	157
120	Ga. Ry. & Electric	165	160	160
50	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf	87	87	87
847	Mass. Gas	91¼	90⅞	91¼
45	Mass. Gas pf	97¼	97	97
5	McElwain Co. 1st pf	106½	106½	106½
3	N. E. Cotton Yarn	105	105	105
15	North Texas Elec	97½	97½	97½
285	Pond Creek Coal	16½	16⅜	16⅜
137	Pullman	159½	159	159½
10	Reece Folding Mach	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Rotary Ring Spin	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
27	Seattle Elec. pf	102	102	102
74	Swift	101⅜	101	101⅜
60	Torrington, Class A	31	31	31
162	United Fruit	183	182	182¼
17	United Shoe Mach	48½	48¼	48½
15	United Shoe Mach. pf	28¼	28¼	28¼
2,933	U. S. Steel	60¼	58⅝	60¼
55	U. S. Steel pf	107½	107⅛	107½
75	Wollaston Land	2½	2	2½
	MINING.			
25	Adventure	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
180	Algomah	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
10	Allouez	39½	39½	39½
449	Amalgamated	63⅜	61⅝	63⅜
100	American Zinc	25½	25	25
10	Anaconda	35⅜	35¼	35¼
120	Arizona Com'l ctfs	4¼	4	4
20	Boston & Corbin	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
135	Butte Balaklala	4½	4 7-16	4½
20	Butte Coalition	22¼	22¼	22¼
15	Butte & Superior	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
480	Calumet & Arizona	60	59¾	60
1	Calumet & Hecla	414	414	414
825	Chino	25⅝	25⅝	25¾
85	Copper Range	52	51	52
60	Daly-West	5¼	5¼	5¼
200	East Butte	13	12⅞	12⅞
447	Franklin	13	12½	12⅝
110	Giroux	4½	4⅜	4½
5	Granby Cons	35	35	35
170	Grene-Cananea	8	7⅞	7 15-16
1,040	Hancock	35	33½	35
100	Hedley	18	18	18
195	Helvetia	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
170	Indiana	14	13⅝	13⅝
140	Inspiration Cons	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜
2,469	Inspiration rights	87c	80c	80c
10	Island Creek pf	86½	86½	86½
150	Isle Royale	24	23½	23½
135	Kerr Lake	3⅜	3	3⅛
25	Keweenaw	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
65	Lake	34¼	33⅜	34¼
400	Mason Valley	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
250	Mass. Cons	7½	7¼	7¼
1,000	Mayflower	7⅝	7	7⅝
2	Mohawk	53	53	53
260	Nevada Cons	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
200	New Arcadian	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
170	Nipissing	7½	7½	7½
625	North Butte	26	25⅞	26
50	North Lake	5⅜	5½	5½
50	Ojibway	5	5	5
580	Old Colony	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
50	Osceola	109½	108	109½
240	Ray Cons	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜
333	Shannon	10	9½	9½
65	Shattuck Arizona	17½	17½	17½
15	St. Mary's Land	52	52	52
120	Superior	24¾	24½	24¾
70	Superior & Boston	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
71	Tamarack	27	26	27
1,630	Tuolumne	4⅛	3¾	3 15-16
155	Union Copper Land	2	2	2
333	U. S. Smelting	35½	35¼	35¼
161	U. S. Smelting pf	48	47½	47½
75	Utah Apex	3	3	3
125	Utah Copper	55¼	55¼	55¼
50	Victoria	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
250	Winona	6⅛	6½	6½
15	Wolverine	98	98	98
100	Wyandotte	2¼	2¼	2¼
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
13,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91⅛	91	91
500	A., T. & S. F. 4s	100	100	100
6,000	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	92¼	92	92
2,000	A., G. & W. I. S.S. 5s	68¼	68⅛	68⅛
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1,000	C., B. & Q. 4s, D. ext	100	100	100
13,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
3,000	N. E. Cotton Y. 5s	98	98	98
1,000	United Fruit 4½s, '14	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	West'house E. cv. 5s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
2,000	Western T. & T. 5s	100½	100½	100½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
225	American Can	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
175	American Can pf	92¼	91⅝	91⅝
45	American Shipbuilding	49½	49½	49½
85	American Telephone	140½	140½	140½
10	Booth Fisheries	45	45	45
200	Booth Fisheries pf	86	85½	85½
180	Chicago Pneu. Tool	47	46½	46¾
270	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	86	86	86
18	Chicago Elev. Rys	85½	85½	85½
20	Chicago Elev. Rys. pf	92	92	92
85	Com. Edison	139¼	138	139
25	Corn Products Ref	10	10	10
10	Diamond Match	110	110	110
90	Illinois Brick	57⅝	57¼	57¼
25	McCrum-Howell	88½	88½	88½
135	People's Gas	106	105¾	106
461	Sears-Roebuck	150½	149	150½
47	Sears-Roebuck pf	123⅝	123½	123½
105	Swift & Co	101⅞	101½	101⅞
400	U. S. Steel	60	58⅝	60
10	Hart., S. & M. pf	101¾	101¾	101¾

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
12,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
11,000	Chicago Rys. 5s, A	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
3,000	Chicago Rys. 5s, A	96¼	96¼	96¼
5,000	Chicago Rys. 5s, B	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
7,000	Com. Edison 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
8,000	Com. Edison 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
10,000	Cudahy & Co. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾
2,000	Met. Elev. 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alliance Insurance	14½	14½	14½
64	American Rys	45⅜	45	45
161	Cambria Steel	44	42¾	42¾
100	Con. Trac. of N. J	75½	75½	75½
200	Erie	31	31	31
110	Electric Storage	54⅞	53½	54¾
35	Firm't Park Transp	7	7	7
80	General Asphalt pf	71	71	71
200	Great Northern pf	130½	130¼	130½
54	Ins. Co. of N. A	22	21⅞	22
80	Lehigh Nav. t. c	88½	88½	88½
24	Lehigh Valley	79⅜	78⅜	79⅜
20	Lehigh Val. Trans. pf	25¾	25¾	25¾
25	Phila. Rapid Tran	24	24	24
100	Phila. Rapid Tran. t.c	24	24	24
424	Pennsylvania	61 7-16	61¼	61⅜
108	Pennsylvania Salt	123	122⅞	123
8,466	Philadelphia Co	54½	54	54½
100	Philadelphia Co. pf	44¾	44¾	44¾
8,823	Phila. Electric	18⅞	18	18⅞
144	Phila. Traction	85½	85	85
7,015	Reading	78 15-16	78¼	78 15-16
8,235	Tonopah Belmont	9 1-16	8⅞	9
200	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
254	United Gas Imp	88	87⅞	88
15,260	U. S. Steel	60⅜	58¼	60⅜
100	United Rys. pf	64	64	64
242	Union Traction	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝
25	Warwick Iron & Steel	11¼	11¼	11¼
950	Wash. & Va. Ry	54⅜	52½	54⅜
18	West Jersey	53½	53½	53½
50	York Rys	8⅞	8⅞	8¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Con. Ice	8½	8½	8½
185	Crucible Steel pf	81½	81	81½
200	Fireproofing	5½	5½	5½
1,214	Mfrs. L. & H	81¼	81	81
70	Ohio Fuel Supply	48¼	48	48
10	Pitts. Brewing pf	39½	39½	39½
10	Pittsburgh Coal pf	78½	78½	78½
30	Pitts. Plate Glass	105½	105½	105½
1,885	Pure Oil	10¼	10	10⅛
110	River Coal	10	10	10
860	Tonopah Ext	1.42	1.40	1.40
860	U. S. Steel	60	59	60
24	Westing. Airbrake	158	158	158
	BANK.			
60	Farmers' Deposit Nat	116½	116½	116½
	BONDS.			
$5,000	Georgia L., P. & Ry5s	92	92	92
1,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	100	100	100
2,000	River Coal 6s	115¾	115¾	115¾

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.02	Julia	.19
Alpha Con	.04	Justice	.05
Andes	.12	Kentucky Con	.02
Belcher	.55	Mexican	3.62½
Best & Belcher	.15	Occidental Con	.50
Bullion	.04	Ophir	.42½
Caledonia	2.40	Overman	1.40
Challenge Con	.18	Potosi	.09
Chollar	.13	Savage	.28
Confidence	.74	Sag Belcher	.28
Con. Cal. & Va	.81	Sierra Nevada	.36
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con	1.07½
Crown Point	.55	Utah Con	.11
Gould & Curry	.06	Yellow Jacket	.56
Hale & Norcross	.23		

TONOPAH.		Booth	.05
Belmont	3.77½	Daisy	.10
Jim Butler	.35	Diamondfield B. B.	.06
McNamara	.24	Goldfield Con. M.	4.40
Midway	.26	Goldfield Merger	.24
Montana	1.00	Great Bend	.04
Nroth Star	.30	C. O. D.	.12
Rescue Eula	.21	Jumbo Extension	.20
Tonopah Exten	1.42½	Florence	.58
West End	.79	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kendall	.02
Adams	.01	Vernal	.16
Atlanta	.17	Silver Pick	.06
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	2.35
Comb. Fract	.15	Manhattan Con	.14

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	6	Findlay	5	7
Elkton	62⅝	62¾	McKinney	53	54
El Paso	70	73½	Old Gold	3⅝	4
Gold Dollar	15	15⅝	Portland	90	94
Isabella	14¼	14½	Vindicator	65	69½
Jackpot	5½	6	Jen. Samp	6	7½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

On the closing advance in Steel common such was the demand for it on the Consolidated Stock Exchange that several hundred shares changed hands as high as 60⅝, which was a fraction above its closing and high price on the New York Stock Exchange. The market ended active and strong throughout, the power of recovery displayed surprising numerous traders who had gone short of stocks last Saturday. Sales totaled 68,550 shares, distributed over a list which included forty-seven different stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,930	Amal. Copper	62	63½	61⅝	63⅝
10	Am. Ag. Chem	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜
20	Am. Can	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
10	Am. Can pf	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
570	Am. Smelting	69⅝	71	69	70⅞
40	Am. Sugar	118¼	119	118¼	119
40	Anaconda Cop	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
90	A., T. & S. F	104	104½	104	104½
70	Brook. Rap. Tr	77½	77¾	77½	77¾
50	Canadian Pac	228	229	228	228¾
20	Ches. & Ohio	70⅞	71	70⅞	71
160	C., M. & St. P	104	104½	103⅞	104½
110	Corn Products	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
80	Consol. Gas	140	140¼	140	140¼
20	Dist. Securities	29	29	29	29
2,270	Erie	30½	32	30½	32
110	Erie 1st pf	51	51⅝	51	51⅝
440	Gt. Nor. pf	129⅛	130½	129⅛	130⅜
10	Inter.-Met	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
40	Inter.-Met. pf	54¼	54¼	54⅛	54⅛
160	Lehigh Valley	157	158⅜	157	158⅜
20	Louis. & Nash	153	153	153	153
10	Mo., K. & T	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
50	Mo. Pacific	40	40	40	40
10	Nat. Lead	54	54	54	54
150	N. Y. Central	110¼	110½	110¼	110½
20	Nevada Con	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
10	Norf. & West	109	109	109	109
10	Norf. & W. rts	¾	¾	¾	¾
80	Nor. Pacific	117	117⅞	117	117¼
40	Pacific Mail	31¼	32	31¼	32
20	Pennsylvania	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝
14,900	Reading	156	158	156	158
40	Republic Steel	21	21	20½	20½
80	Rep. Steel pf	75	75	74¼	74¼
60	Rock Island	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
830	Southern Pac	107⅛	108¼	107	108¼
100	Tenn. Copper	35½	35½	35½	35½
60	Third Av	40½	41	40½	41
12,520	Union Pacific	162⅞	164⅞	162⅝	164⅞
50	U. S. Rubber	46	46	46	46
33,880	U. S. Steel	59⅛	60⅝	58⅞	60⅝
150	U. S. Steel pf	107½	107⅝	107½	107⅝
270	Utah Copper	54⅞	55½	54½	55½
10	Va.-Car. Chem	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
40	West. Union	84½	84½	83⅞	83⅞
40	West. Elec	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞
68,550					
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,850	Atlanta	.16½	.17	.16½	.17
150	Belmont	3.87½	3.87½	3.87½	3.87½
800	Con. Virginia	.90	.90	.90	.90
70	Goldfield Con	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
800	Hale & Norc	.24	.24	.24	.24
700	Jim Butler	.35	.35	.35	.35
200	Mexican	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
200	Montana	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
800	Ophir	1.50	1.55	1.50	1.55
400	Potosi	.10	.10	.10	.10
600	West End	.77½	.79	.77½	.79
4,570					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		—Maturity.—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅞	101⅛	3.94
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	100¼	100⅜	3.87
Beth. Steel Co	6	Nov. 1,'14	101⅜	101⅝	5.35
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99⅝	99¾	4.62
C., H. & D. pur. money	4	July 1,'13	99⅞	100	4.00
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	99½	99⅞	5.12
Chi. El. Rys	5	July 1,'14	98⅝	99	5.46
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	101⅝	101¾	5.11
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	100	100¼	6.22
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99	99¼	6.22
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97⅝	97⅞	5.21
Hudson Co	6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅝	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N	5	Aug. 1,'14	98⅜	98⅝	5.59
Int. Harv. Co	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅞	101⅛	4.59
Int. Rapid T	4½	 1912	100	100⅛	..
Lack. Steel Co	5	Mar. 1,'15	92¼	92¾	7.75
Minn. & St. L	5	Feb. 1,'13	94½	95¼	9.00
Mo., K. & T	5	May 1,'13	100	100⅛	4.88
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	96½	97	6.40
N. Rys. of M	4½	June 1,'13	99	99¼	5.13
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	100⅜	101	3.97
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R	4½	 1912	100	100⅛	..
Oakland Rys	6	Sep. 1,'15	100¼	101	5.66
Pac. T. & T	5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅝	101	3.81
St. L. & S. F	5	Mar. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.75
St. L. & S. F	..	June 1,'13	99½	100	5.00
Southern Ry	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅛	..	..
Tidewater Co	6	June 1,'13	101½	101¾	4.55
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'18	104⅝	105	5.08
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min	5	Aug. 1,'14	100	100¼	4.89
Westinghouse	5	Aug. 1,'13	101½	101⅞	4.69

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BOURSES OF EUROPE

Buoyancy of Home Government Securities Feature of the London Exchange.

BASED ON HALDANE VISIT

Firmness in Paris—United States Steel Lower in London, but Other American Stocks are Strong.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 14.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"Money was in rather better supply yesterday, and though there was a fair demand, no applications were made to the Bank of England. Fortnightly loans to the Stock Exchange were arranged on rather lower terms than at the end of January.

"Discount rates showed a weak tendency, but hardly altered. Some sovereigns were withdrawn from bank for export to Egypt.

"The outstanding feature of the stock market was the buoyancy of home Government securities, led by consols. The strength of this department acted like tonic to other markets, bracing them up in spite of the lack of dealers, who were busy with the preliminaries of the carry-over, which tended to restrict new business.

"The advance in consols was very generally attributed to the bettered relations between London and Berlin, of which Lord Haldane's visit to the German capital is considered to be the evidence.

"The distinguished honor received by Sir Edward Grey is interpreted in more ways than one, but most peope took the view that neither of these events would have occurred unless the political strain had been appreciably relieved.

"Rather more business was reported in the home railway market. The tone was quite buoyant, it being generally believed that there will be no coal strike.

"Continental operators bought foreign stocks, Rio Tinto, and De Beers Diamond shares, while American shares were supported in the late dealings."

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Money and discount rates were quiet to-day.

The carryover occupied the attention of traders on the Stock Exchange during the forenoon. Rates for Americans were quoted at 4¼ per cent. New business was fair during the afternoon and a cheerful tone prevailed under the lead of consols, which spurted ⅝ on local and German buying, based on the belief of an early announcement of an understanding with Germany. The other sections, after early irregularity, closed firmer in sympathy with consols.

American securities were quiet and steady and a fraction above parity pending the receipt of the Wall Street opening. Later United States Steel eased off, but the rest of the list hardened a fraction. The closing was dull, but steady.

Money 3@3¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½ per cent.; for three months' bills is 3⅝ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.80; at Lisbon, 10.00.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95 francs 85 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 25½ centimes for checks.

Private discount rate, 3 per cent.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Prices closed weaker on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 5 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3¾ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	78¾	..	..	+11-16
Consols, account	78⅞	..	..	+11-16
Anaconda	7⅛	34¾	34¾	..
Atchison	106½	103⅞	104	− ⅛
Can. Pacific	234¼	228⅝	228⅝	− ¼
St. Paul	106⅜	104⅛	103⅞	+ ⅛
Erie	31⅝	30⅞	30⅝	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf	52	50⅜	50¼	+ ½
Illinois Central	139	135⅝	..	..
Louis. & Nash	156⅜	153	153¼	− ½
N. Y. Central	113¼	110	110⅛	− ½
Pennsylvania	63⅝	124¼	122⅞ex	..
Reading	80¼	156½	156½	..
South. Pacific	109⅝	107	107⅜	− ⅜
Union Pacific	167⅛	163	163	..
U. S. Steel	60¼	58⅝	59	− ¼
U. S. Steel pf	110½	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	11	9	Esperanza	2	3	0
Tomboy	1	2	0	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	0	17	8	Stratton's Ind	0	3	1¼

TRACTION COMPANY WINS.

Public Service Commission Loses Suit for $800,000 Against Whitridge.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—The action begun by the New York City Public Service Commission to recover $800,000 in penalties against Frederick W. Whitridge, as receiver of the Union Railway Company of New York for failure to comply with an order issued by the Commission calling for improvements to the company's cars, was decided to-day in favor of the company by the Court of Appeals. The action was begun in May, 1910, and the company was victorious in all the courts.

Judge Vann, who wrote the opinion of the Court, says that the State can make such changes "as may at any time be necessary, without rendering the contract invalid or subjecting the State to claims for loss of profits by the contractor."

The court affirmed a judgment of the Court of Claims, awarding $77,425 damages to the Kinser Construction Company for extra work performed in connection with a barge canal contract near Fort Edward. The company appealed from this judgment and asked for $370,525 damages.

PERE MARQUETTE DEFICIT.

Belated Report of June 30 Last Shows Loss for Year $1,800,000.

The annual report of the Père Marquette Railroad Company for the year ended June 30 showed a trifling decrease in gross operating revenue, but a substantial rise in operating expenses reduced net operating revenue from $5,339,031 to $3,665,352. The year's gross was $16,523,762, compared with $16,542,271 in 1909-10. Operating expenses increased in the period from $11,203,240 to $12,858,410. Outside operating revenue increased from $495,602 to $612,555, while taxes declined from $755,641 to $644,770, leaving operating income at $2,388,027, compared with $4,087,788 in 1909-10. Other income, which was $16,820 in 1909-10, was changed into a debit of $406,100 last year, reducing the total income to $1,981,927.

Interest on funded debt aggregated $2,997,130, against $2,898,793 in the previous year, and other interest, rentals, &c., brought the total to be deducted from income up to $3,795,688, compared with $3,601,254 in 1909-10. This left a deficit for the year of $1,813,761, compared with the previous year's surplus of $469,714.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
125 American Express Stock
100 Buckeye Pipe Line Stock
100 Childs (Restaurant) Co. Com. Stock
50 Galena Signal Oil Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 General Baking Pfd. Stock
100 International & Gt. North Corp. Stock
200 J. G. White & Co. Com. Stock
50 J. G. White & Co. Pfd. Stock
50 National Transit Stock
50 Ohio Oil Co. Stock
25 Singer Manufacturing Stock
50 Standard Oil Co. of California Stock
100 Union Typewriter Com. Stock
100 Washington Oil Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
40 Adams Express Stock
110 American Snuff Com. Stock
80 American Cigar Com. Stock
100 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stock
100 Eastern Steel Com. Stock
10 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance Stock
10 German-American Insurance Stock
25 H. W. Johns-Manville Com. Stock
100 Internat. & Gt. Northern Corp. Stock
100 Rubber Goods Mfg. Pfd. Stock
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1912.

Total sales Feb. 13, 1912.......... 405,377
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 14,866,793
Same period last year.......... 15,767,987

Closing. Bid	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
63⅜	63½	10,800	Amalgamated Copper	62⅞	63½	61⅝	63½	+1½
59¾	60	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	59⅞	60	59¾	59¾	– ⅛
54⅞	55	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	54⅝	54⅞	54½	54⅞	+ ⅛
11½	11¾	200	Am. Can	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
91⅝	92	600	Am. Can pf.	92	92	91⅝	92	+ ⅛
51⅛	51⅜	100	Am. Car & Foundry	51	51	51	51	...
98¼	..	160	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+1
215	222	145	Am. Express	215	215	215	215	+5
3½	4	200	Am. Hide & Leather	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	...
70⅞	71	8,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	69¼	71	69	71	+1⅝
108	109	100	Am. Snuff pf.	108	108	108	108	+ ½
28	28½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	– ⅜
118½	118⅝	1,400	Am. Sugar Refining	118¼	118⅝	118¼	118⅝	+ ⅝
117⅞	118½	30	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118	118	118	118	...
78	80⅛	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	78	78	78	78	...
140¼	140⅜	1,210	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140⅜	140⅜	140¼	140¼	– ⅛
258	259	520	Am. Tobacco	259	259	256	258	–2
104½	105	200	Am. Tobacco pf.	105	105	104¾	104¾	...
103¼	103½	1,100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	102⅞	103¼	102¾	103¼	+ ⅛
104½	105	100	Am. Tobacco pf. tr. r	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
25¾	27	100	Am. Woolen	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅝
29	29⅜	300	Am. Writing Paper pf	28¾	29¼	28¾	29¼	+ ¼
35½	35⅝	1,300	Anaconda Copper Co.	34½	35⅝	34½	35⅝	+ ⅞
104¼	104⅜	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104	104⅜	104	104¼	+ ¼
136	136½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	135¾	135¾	135¾	135¾	+ ⅛
102¼	102½	600	Baltimore & Ohio	102	102⅜	102	102⅜	+ ½
88	90	30	Baltimore & Ohio pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	...
..	..	15	Bank of Commerce	192	195	192	194	...
30¾	31⅜	200	Bethlehem Steel	30½	31⅝	30½	31⅝	+ ⅛
77¾	77⅞	600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	77⅝	77¾	77½	77¾	+ ⅛
228¾	229	3,370	Canadian Pacific	228	229	228	228⅞	+ ¼
..	..	800	Can. Pacific Rights	7¼	7¼	7 1-16	7 1-16	...
18½	18¾	100	Central Leather Co.	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
86½	87¼	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	– ⅜
70¾	71	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	70⅛	71	70⅛	70⅞	+ ¼
17½	18	200	Chicago Gt. Western	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	17¾	+ ¼
34¾	35¼	1,000	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	35	35	35	35	...
104⅜	104⅝	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	104	104½	104	104½	+ ⅝
141	142	404	Chi. & Northwestern	141¼	141¼	141	141	– ⅜
190	200	20	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	195	195	195	195	...
25¾	25⅞	1,900	Chino Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25¾	25⅞	...
140	140¼	2,100	Consolidated Gas	139¼	140⅛	139⅛	140⅛	+ ⅞
9¾	10⅛	1,400	Corn Products Ref.	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	– ¼
77	77¾	464	Corn Products Ref. pf	78	78	77¼	77¼	–1
94½	96½	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	– ¼
41¼	42	1,100	Den. & Rio Grande pf	41⅝	41⅝	41	41	– ½
28½	28¾	500	Distillers' Securities	28½	28⅝	28½	28½	...
31¾	31⅞	17,200	Erie	30½	32	30⅜	32	+1⅝
51⅝	51¾	4,000	Erie 1st pf.	50½	51⅞	50⅜	51⅝	+1⅜
41¾	42½	200	Erie 2d pf.	41	41½	41	41½	+1½
40	49¾	200	Federal M. & S. pf.	39½	40	39½	40	+2
134	140	300	General Chemical	135	135	135	135	+3
110	111	100	General Chemical pf.	111	111	111	111	+1
32½	33	100	General Motors	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ¼
4⅜	4½	1,000	Goldfield Consol.	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
158	175	137	G. W. Helme Co.	159	159	159	159	–10⅞
130⅜	130½	4,400	Great Northern pf.	128¾	130⅝	128¾	130⅜	+1⅝
37¾	38½	1,800	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	38	38½	37⅞	38¼	+1½
..	87½	428	Homestake Mining	88	88	87	87	–2
135	135½	100	Illinois Central	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	– ¾
17⅜	17⅝	600	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ¼
55¼	55½	1,650	Inter.-Met. pf.	54¾	55⅝	54⅛	55½	+ ½
10¾	11	300	Int. Paper	10¾	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅛
54	55	900	Int. Paper pf.	55	56	55	55	+ ⅛
29	30	150	Int. Steam Pump	30	30	30	30	...
26	26½	200	Kansas City South.	26	26½	26	26½	+1⅛
63	64	100	Kan. City South. pf.	63	63	63	63	+1
158¼	158½	5,300	Lehigh Valley	157¼	158½	157	158⅜	+ ⅝
109⅜	109½	400	Liggett & Myers	109⅜	109½	109⅜	109½	+ ¼
43	50	100	Long Island	43½	43½	43½	43½	– ½
153	153½	900	Louisville & Nash	152½	153⅜	152½	153⅜	– ⅛
80	82	600	Mackay Cos.	81	81	80½	80½	– ½
69	69¾	200	Mackay Cos. pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	– ½
4¼	4⅝	100	Mercantile Marine	4½	4½	4½	4½	– ⅛
21½	22	1,000	Mercantile Marine pf	21	21¾	21	21¾	+ ¾
23⅛	23¼	500	Miami Copper	23⅜	23⅜	23¼	23¼	– ⅛
25	28	110	Minn. & St. Louis	26	26	26	26	+ ½
26¼	27	500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	26⅞	27	26⅝	27	+ ½
39½	40	300	Missouri Pacific	39¾	40	39¾	40	+ ½
144¼	144¾	1,000	Nat. Biscuit Co.	144	144⅛	143½	144⅛	+ ⅞
92	94	200	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	92⅝	93	92⅝	93	–1
53¾	54	100	Nat. Lead Co.	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	...
107	108¾	25	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108	108	108	108	...
18¾	18⅞	400	Nev. Consol. Copper	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	...
49	55	100	New York Air Brake	52	52	52	52	–2⅞
110½	110⅝	1,410	New York Central	110⅝	110½	110¼	110½	...
19	..	100	New York Dock	20	20	20	20	...
137	138½	230	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	137	137	137	137	...
108¾	108⅞	1,300	Norfolk & Western	108½	109	108½	108¾	+ ¼
78½	78¾	600	North American	78	78¾	78	78¾	+ ½
117⅛	117⅜	8,460	Northern Pacific	116¼	117½	116¼	117¼	+ ⅝
32	32½	1,000	Pacific Mail	31¼	32	31⅛	32	– ½
122⅝	122⅞	4,168	Pennsylvania R. R.	122⅝	122¾	122½	122⅝	+ ⅛
105⅞	106	100	People's Gas, Chi.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	– ⅛
108¾	109	1,600	Philadelphia Co.	108½	109	108¼	109	+ ¾
168	170	100	P. Lorillard	170	170	170	170	+1⅜
110½	112	100	P. Lorillard pf.	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	– ⅜
102	102⅜	2,600	P., C., C. & St. Louis	100⅞	102⅞	100⅞	102⅞	+2
102⅜	103½	32	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
81	82	100	Pressed Steel Car	81	81	81	81	–1½
159	160	234	Pullman Company	159½	159½	159½	159½	...
16⅝	16¾	2,700	Ray Consol. Copper	16½	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ⅛
157⅞	158	73,100	Reading	156¼	158	155⅞	158	+1¼
91⅝	91⅞	200	Reading 1st pf.	91¾	91⅞	91¾	91⅞	+ ½
96⅝	97	100	Reading 2d pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	– ½
20¼	21	2,820	Rep. Iron & Steel	20¼	20½	20	20	– ¾
74⅝	75	2,010	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	75	75	73⅞	74½	– ½
23⅝	23¾	300	Rock Island Co.	23⅛	23½	23⅛	23½	+ ¼
48¾	49½	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	...
31	32	300	St. Louis Southwest'n	30¾	31⅛	30¾	31⅛	+ ⅞
70½	71	700	St. L. Southwest'n pf	70	70½	70	70½	+1
149½	150½	200	Sears, Roebuck & Co	149	149½	149	149½	–1
40	41	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	40	40	40	40	...
108	108½	2,350	Southern Pacific	107	108	107	108	+ ⅝
28	28½	2,200	Southern R'way ext.	27⅝	28¼	27½	28¼	+ ⅝
72½	72¾	700	South. R'way pf., ext	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	+ ½
94½	95½	600	Texas Co.	96	96	95	95	– ½
21½	21¾	200	Texas & Pacific	21½	21½	21½	21½	...
41⅜	41½	2,615	Third Avenue, w. i.	40½	41½	40	41½	+ ⅝
37	38	20	Third Av., 2d in. paid	37	37	37	37	...
13¼	13⅝	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	– ⅛
32¾	33	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+ ⅛
105¼	106	110	Twin City R. Transit	105½	105½	105½	105½	– ⅜
112	112½	100	Underw'd Typew'r pf	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	+ ¾
5	6	200	Union Bag & Paper	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅜
164⅝	164¾	48,400	Union Pacific	162⅞	165	162⅝	164⅝	+1⅝
107	110	100	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	107	107	107	107	+2
36¼	36½	1,000	United Rys. Inv.	35½	36½	35½	36½	+1
64¾	65	2,400	United Rys. Inv. pf.	63	65	63	65	+2
89	95	100	U. S. Express	89	89	89	89	+ ¼
45¾	46	100	U. S. Rubber	46	46	46	46	...
60⅜	60½	153,700	U. S. Steel	59	60½	58¾	60½	+1¼
107¾	108	700	U. S. Steel pf.	107½	107¾	107⅜	107¾	+ ⅛
55⅜	55½	4,100	Utah Copper	54⅝	55½	54⅝	55½	+1¼
46	46½	100	Va. Ry. & Power	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	+1¼
25	26	600	Vulcan Detinning	25	25	25	25	+ ¼
7¼	7⅜	200	Wabash	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	– ⅛
58	60	100	Western Maryland	58	58	58	58	+ ½
83⅞	84	1,500	Western Union Tel.	84⅛	84⅛	83¾	84	– ¼
71	72	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	70½	70½	70½	70½	...
181	191	150	Weyman-Bruton	186	186	186	186	+5¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 13, 1912.......... $2,651,000
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 139,146,000
Same period last year.......... 126,409,500

Panama 3s
1,000.......... 101½
Argentine Gov 5s
1,000.......... 97¼
Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Ser
2,000.......... 92⅝
N Y City 3½s, 1954, registered
1,000.......... 87⅛
4s, 1958
15,000.......... 100¼
25,000.......... 100
1959
8,000.......... 100¼
8,000.......... 100
4½s, 1957
1,000.......... 107⅞
new
10,000.......... 107¾
Adams Express 4s
1,000.......... 88
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
15,000.......... 102⅝
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000.......... 99
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000.......... 75½
Am Smelt Secur 6s
1,000.......... 103¼
8,000.......... 103¼
25,000.......... 103⅜
Am T & T col 4s
8,000.......... 91
5,000.......... 91⅛
convertible 4s
2,000s20f.......... 110¼
7,000.......... 110⅝
Am Tobacco 6s
2,000.......... 120¼
2,000.......... 120½
Am Tobacco 4s
11,000.......... 95¼
1,000.......... 95
registered
500.......... 95
8,000.......... 95
Am Writ Paper 5s
1,000.......... 89
1,000.......... 89¼
Armour & Co 4½s
13,000.......... 92
A, T & S F gen 4s
5,000.......... 99⅜
9,000.......... 99½
adjustment 4s
1,000.......... 92¼
stamped
2,000.......... 92¼
500.......... 92½
convertible 4s
5,000.......... 106
conv 4s, 1960
26,000.......... 101⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s
18,000.......... 96⅝
Lou & N col 4s
8,000.......... 95¼
10,000.......... 95
B & O pr lien 3½s
3,000.......... 93
gold 4s
5,000.......... 99⅛
5,000.......... 99
P. L E & W Va 4s
10,000.......... 91¾
S W Div 3½s
2,000 c.......... 91¼
Bethlehem Steel 5s
5,000.......... 94⅞
3,000.......... 94⅝
22,000.......... 94¼
B R T gold 5s
5,000.......... 103⅜
ref conv 4s
6,000.......... 85⅞
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
1,000.......... 103
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
2,000.......... 107½
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
2,000.......... 95¼
17,000.......... 95⅛
Canada So 1st 6s
5,000.......... 101⅜
C of Ga Ry con 5s
12,000.......... 110
Cent Leather 5s
10,000.......... 94½
10,000.......... 94⅞
16,000.......... 95

Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000.......... 96⅜
Cent Vermont 4s
5,000.......... 82¼
Ches & O gen 4½s
5,000.......... 102
convertible 4½s
2,000.......... 93
11,000.......... 92¾
2,000.......... 92⅞
3,000.......... 92⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000.......... 64
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000.......... 96⅞
joint 4s
32,000.......... 97⅞
15,000.......... 97¾
Ill Div 3½s
11,000.......... 87¼
Illinois Div 4s
10,000.......... 99⅝
22,000.......... 99¾
C, B & Q deb 5s
3,000.......... 101¼
C & E Ill con 6s
1,000.......... 124⅝
Chi Gt Westn 4s
1,000.......... 82⅜
Chi & N W gen 4s
8,000.......... 98¼
13,000.......... 98
general 3½s
1,000.......... 86¾
2,000.......... 87
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
4,000.......... 90⅜
1,000.......... 90½
15,000.......... 90⅜
8,000.......... 90½
C, R I & P R R 4s
7,000.......... 72¼
83,000.......... 72¼
1,000.......... 72⅛
Chino Copper 6s
7,000.......... 122
Clev, C, C & St L, Cin, W & M 4s
1,000.......... 91
St L Div 4s
1,000.......... 92⅝
Col Industrial 5s
4,000.......... 74¼
Col Midland 1st 4s
2,000.......... 50
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s
1,000.......... 97¼
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
11,000.......... 96
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s
3,000.......... 99¼
42,000.......... 99
convertible 4s
12,000.......... 98⅜
Den & R G imp 5s
4,000.......... 97¼
1st & ref 5s
40,000.......... 88⅞
10,000.......... 89
Dist Secur Corp 5s
17,000.......... 73¼
18,000.......... 73
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
5,000.......... 85¼
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
1,000.......... 111¼
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000.......... 89¾
1st gen 4s
1,000.......... 78⅞
10,000.......... 78½
Penn col tr 4s
10,000.......... 89
conv 4s, Ser A
5,000.......... 86
Series B
33,000.......... 75¼
10,000.......... 75⅝
10,000.......... 75⅝
30,000.......... 76
3,000.......... 76¼
39,000.......... 76¼
10,000.......... 76⅝
45,000.......... 76½
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s
5,000.......... 98¼
10,000.......... 98

Ga, Car & N 1st 5s
5,000.......... 105½
Gt Northn ref 4¼s
15,000.......... 101⅝
H & Tex C 1st 5s
1,000.......... 110
Ill Cent ref 4s
4,000.......... 96½
8,000.......... 96⅝
Inter-Met 4½s
15,000.......... 82⅝
23,000.......... 82½
10,000.......... 82⅝
Interboro R T 5s
1,000.......... 104½
Int Paper conv 5s
1,000.......... 90
1,000.......... 91
K C, Ft S & M 4s
8,000.......... 80⅝
6,000.......... 80½
8,000.......... 80
Kentucky Cent 4s
1,000.......... 95
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
20,000.......... 92½
1923
7,000.......... 96½
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928
10,000.......... 93⅝
25,000.......... 94
1931
19,000.......... 93⅝
7,000.......... 93⅞
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds
5,000.......... 121¼
5,000.......... 121
85,000.......... 120⅞
10,000.......... 121
1,000.......... 121⅛
5s, temp bonds
2,000.......... 94⅜
5,000.......... 94¼
10,000.......... 93⅞
10,000.......... 93⅜
42,000.......... 93⅞
81,000.......... 93¾
13,000.......... 93⅞
10,000.......... 94
7,000.......... 94¼
Long Island ref 4s
25,000.......... 96⅞
Lou & N unifd 4s
1,000.......... 99½
At, K & Cin 4s
2,000.......... 92⅞
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
8,000.......... 67
7,000.......... 67¼
Met St Ry adj mtg inc 5s, w i
2,000.......... 55¼
23,000.......... 55
1,000.......... 55¼
5,000.......... 55⅛
25,000.......... 55¼
10,000.......... 55½
ref 4s, w i
5,000.......... 80⅞
50,000.......... 80⅜
15,000.......... 80⅝
Minn & St L 1st 7s
2,000.......... 129
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
8,000.......... 84
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
1,000.......... 108
1,000.......... 107½
convertible 5s
5,000.......... 89
Nass Elec R R 4s
1,000.......... 80
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s
3,000.......... 92¼
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
5,000.......... 79⅝
N Y Cent gen 3½s
3,000.......... 88¼
2,000.......... 88
deb 4s, 1934
4,000.......... 93⅝
Lake S col 3½s
12,000.......... 83¼
N Y Dock Co 4s
1,000.......... 84
N Y G, El L, H & P pur mon 4s
2,000.......... 88⅜

N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
4,000.......... 132½
N Y, O & W ref 4s
2,000.......... 96
Nor & Wn conv 4s
5,000s20f.......... 108
5,000.......... 108¼
2,000s10f.......... 108¼
Northn Pacific 4s
500.......... 100¼
2,000.......... 100⅜
general 3s
500.......... 70⅝
5,000.......... 69⅞
1,000.......... 70
Ore R & N con 4s
2,000.......... 96
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
15,000.......... 95¼
Pac T & T 5s
4,000.......... 99⅞
3,000.......... 100
Penn cv 3½s, 1912
20,000.......... 100
1915
5,000.......... 97¾
2,000.......... 97⅝
P. Lorillard Co 7s temp bonds
5,000.......... 122½
5,000.......... 122¼
15,000.......... 122
8,000.......... 122⅛
P. Lorillard Co 5s temp bonds
10,000.......... 95
5,000.......... 94⅞
3,000.......... 95
4,000.......... 94⅞
35,000.......... 95
5,000.......... 94⅞
P, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Series A
4,000.......... 106
Pub S C s f 5s
2,000.......... 92⅞
Reading gen 4s
2,000.......... 98½
2,000 c.......... 98⅜
9,000.......... 98½
2,000.......... 98⅝
10,000.......... 98⅜
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
10,000.......... 106¼
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
6,000.......... 83¼
St L, Ir Mt & So, River & G 4s
1,000.......... 83⅜
St L & S F R R gen 5s
5,000.......... 88⅜
St L & S F R R ref 4s
5,000.......... 81½
St L S W con 4s
10,000.......... 81
10,000.......... 81¼
10,000.......... 81⅜
60,000.......... 81½
4,000.......... 81⅝
16,000.......... 81¼
10,000.......... 81⅞
5,000.......... 82
10,000.......... 81⅝
5,000.......... 82
St P, M & M 4½s
5,000.......... 105½
Seab A L adj 5s
10,000.......... 79⅞
10,000.......... 79⅝
2,000.......... 79½
1,000.......... 79⅝
So Pac conv 4s
4,000.......... 96⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s
2,000.......... 95⅜
13,000.......... 95¼
So Pac, San Fran Term 4s
11,000.......... 91½
10,000.......... 91⅝
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000.......... 108⅛
4,000.......... 108
general 4s
22,000.......... 79¼
20,000.......... 79⅜
14,000.......... 79¼
M & O col 4s
5,000.......... 87
Tenn Coal, Ir & R Birm Div 6s
1,000.......... 103⅜
Texas Co conv 6s
8,000.......... 98½
3,000.......... 98¼
6,000.......... 98
Third Av con 4s, Tr Co ctfs, stpd
2,000.......... 77¼
70,000.......... 77
Third Av ref 4s, w i
16,000.......... 85⅝
27,000.......... 85½
1,000.......... 85⅝
1,000.......... 85½
25,000.......... 85⅝
adj 5s, w i
90,000.......... 76
Tri-City 5s
5,000.......... 97¾
Union Bag & P 5s
4,000.......... 94¼
Union Pac 1st 4s
7,000.......... 100⅜
1,000.......... 100⅞
500.......... 100¼
1,000 c.......... 100⅝
4,000.......... 100⅝
convertible 4s
15,000.......... 101⅞
89,000.......... 101⅜
registered
1,000.......... 101½
1st & ref 4s
7,000.......... 97¾
1,000.......... 97⅝
5,000.......... 97½

U S Steel s f 5s
53,000.......... 102⅞
6,000.......... 103
2,000.......... 102⅞
2,000.......... 103
52,000.......... 102⅞
registered
500.......... 103
1,000.......... 103⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000.......... 100⅞
Va Ry & Pow 5s
3,000.......... 97
10,000.......... 96⅞
3,000.......... 97
2,000.......... 97⅛
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000.......... 107½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
2,000.......... 56¼
1,000.......... 56
Wab-Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs
5,000.......... 38½
2d Tr Co ctfs
6,000.......... 2
1,000.......... 2⅜
Western Elec 5s
2,000.......... 103
1,000.......... 102⅞
Westn Maryland 4s
12,000.......... 88¼
W U Tel col tr 5s
4,000.......... 103¼
West Shore 4s
1,000.......... 100½
1,000.......... 100⅜
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
7,000.......... 94¼
Wis Cent gen 4s
5,000.......... 93

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100½
2s, c, 1930	100	100¾
3s, r, 1918	102⅜	..
3s, c, 1918	102½	..
4s, r, 1925	113	113¾
4s, c, 1925	113	114
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	101¾

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	200	205
Alb & Sus.	265½	..
Alle & W.	128	..
Allis-Chalm.	⅞	1
Allis-C pf.	6¾	8
A A C pf.	102¾	103
Am B S pf.	98½	99
A B S & F.	93½	95½
A B S & F pf.	133½	136½
A C & F pf.	115	115⅝
Am Coal	75	95
Am Cot O.	49	49⅝
A H & L pf	20½	21
Am I Sec.	20	20½
Am Linseed	9⅞	10⅜
Am Lin pf.	30	31
Am Locom.	32	33½
Am Loc pf.	104	104¼
Am Malt	7½	9
Am M pf.	47½	49
A S pf, B.	86	87
A S & R pf.	104	104½
Am Snuff	133	140
Am Sn pf., new	100½	101
Am W pf.	86	87
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann A pf.	60	90
Assets Real.	105¼	106½
Assoc Oil	..	49
A, T & S F pf.	103½	104
Bald L pf.	102¾	103
Batopilas M	1⅜	1¾
Beth St pf.	59¾	60½
B Un Gas	138	139½
Bruns Ter.	8¾	9½
B, R & P.	100¼	108
B, R & P pf.	126	150
But'k Co.	29⅞	30½
Canada So.	66⅞	71
C R R of N J.	350	380
C & S A T.	120	122
Chi & Alt.	17	24
C & A pf.	35	66½
C, I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St P pf.	144	146
Chi, St P, M & Om.	139	142
C, St P, M & Om pf.	150	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	1	2
Chi Un Tr pf ctfs sta.	4¾	5¼
C, C, C & St L.	52	58
C, C, C & St L pf.	95	97¾
Cleve & P.	165¼	..
C & P Sp.	96	..
Col F & I.	25½	26
C F & I pf.	..	116½
Col & So.	43	45
Col & S 1st pf.	76	77
C & S 2d pf.	65	75
Crex Carpet	..	76
Cub-Am S.	..	45
Del & Hud.	172	174
D, L & W.	550	565
D & R G.	20¼	21¼
D M & Ft D	5	11¾
D M & Ft D pf.	25	..
Det & M.	110	..
Det & M pf.	100	112
Det Un Ry.	55	65
D, S S & A.	8¾	9½
D, S S & A pf.	16¾	17½
Du P de N Pow pf.	90¾	95
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
F M & S.	11	15
Gen Elect.	155¾	157
Gen M pf.	74⅞	76
G & S Tel.	115⅛	..
Granby Con.	..	60
G.W.Helme pf.	105	120
H E R pf.	..	110
Hock Val.	120	..
Inger-Rand.	95	..
Inger-R pf.	97	..
Int Harv.	105⅝	106
Int H pf.	119¼	120
Int S P pf.	79	81
Iowa Cent.	11	12
Iowa C pf.	26	29
K C, Ft S & Mem pf.	78¼	80
K & D M.	7	9
K & D M pf	40	50
Kn I. C. pf.	..	78½
Lack Steel.	30	31
Lacl Gas.	106⅜	107
Lacl G pf.	92½	102¼
L E & W.	12	14½
L E & W pf	32	33
Lake Shore.	460	510
Ligg & M.	171	182
Mah C R.	700	..
Man Elev.	136	138½
May D St.	72	74¼
M D St pf.	111½	112
Mich Cent.	150	190
M & St L pf	45	56
M, St P & S S M.	132	133
M, St P & S S M pf.	148	154
M, St P & S S M l l.	88½	89½
Mo, K & T pf.	62	64¼
Mor & Es.	170	176
N.C & St L.	160	170
Nat B pf.	127¾	128½
Nat Enam.	13¼	14
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	66	67⅜
N Y, C & St L.	55¼	57
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	97½	110
N Y, C & St L 2d pf.	82¼	89½
N Y D pf.	40	55
N Y, O & W	36¾	37
N O T & L	56	57¼
Norf So.	48⅝	49¾
N & W pf.	90	92
Ont Min.	1	1¾
Pac Coast.	90	99½
P C 1st pf.	85	105
P C 2d pf.	90	105
P T & T.	47¼	47⅞
P T & T pf	99	100
Peo & E.	12	16
Pere Marq.	..	80
P M 2d pf.	..	88
Phelps-D'ge.	205	..
P, C, C & St L pf.	105	118
Pitts Coal.	17	18
Pitts C pf.	76	80
P, Ft W & C.	164½	..
P Y & A pf.	160½	..
Pr St C pf.	99½	101
Pub S Cor.	106	109
Quicksilver.	3	3⅝
Q'ksil'r pf.	4	5
Ry St Sp.	27½	28½
Ry S S pf.	102	103
Rens & S.	184	..
R, W & Og.	121	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	65	67
St L & S F F 2d pf.	39	40
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	125	200
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs.	54	56
St L & S F, C & E I pf ctfs.	106¼	112
Sears-R pf.	123	124¼
S-S S & I pf	90	108¼
So P R S.	81	88
S P R S pf.	107½	115
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	80	89
Stand Mill.	16½	18
Stand M pf	53	56
Tenn Cop.	35¼	36⅞
Third Av, f paid	32	..
T, P & W.	16	..
T R & L.	3	4
T C R T pf.	140	145
Und Typew.	101	104
U B & P pf	49	55
Un Pac pf.	92¼	92¾
Un Dry G.	96½	97
U D G pf.	105	105⅞
U S C I P.	13	16
U S C I P pf.	51	52
U S I A.	27⅛	30¼
U S I A pf	95	99½
U S R & I.	67	68
U S R & R.	1	3
U S R & R pf.	..	12
U S R 1st pf.	109	110
U S R 2d pf	73½	75
Va-C C Co.	54	55
Va-C C Co pf.	119	120
Va I, C & C	62	68
Vul D pf.	80	85
Wabash pf.	18⅜	19
W F Exp.	143	147
Wey-B pf.	105	115½
West Md pf.	77	78
Westingh'se 1st pf.	114¼	119⅞
W & L E.	4½	5¼
W & L E 1st pf.	15	16
W & L E 2d pf.	7	7½
Wis Cent.	49	54

Du Pont International Earnings.

The annual report of the du Pont International Powder Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1911, shows total receipts of $296,600, compared with $315,598 in 1910. After the payment of interest and expenses amounting to $40,750 there remained net earnings of $255,850, against $272,810 in the previous year. Dividend disbursements of $214,335, the same as in 1910, left a surplus of $41,515, which brought the total surplus at the close of the year up to $196,682.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Hugh F. McElroy, member of the Cotton Exchange; J. Dennis O'Hagan, and C. B. Houghton have formed a copartnership and have opened offices in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Building, 16 William Street, to do a general brokerage and commission business in cotton, stocks, bonds, and investments.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. announce that the $5,000,000 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company 5 per cent. debenture gold bonds offered by them have all been sold.

The annual meeting of the Standard Oil Company of California will be held in Richmond, Cal., Feb. 20, at noon. Stockholders of record Feb. 10 will be entitled to vote.

The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable April 1 to stockholders of record Feb. 15.

Paul W. Chapman and A. Lawrence Mills, Jr., of Chicago have formed a copartnership under the firm name of Chapman, Mills & Co. and will open offices in Chicago about March 1. Both had been with N. W. Harris & Co. since 1899. The firm will not act as brokers, but will buy and sell bonds on its own account.

J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc., were successful bidders for $1,800,000 Allegany County 4 per cent. bonds awarded yesterday.

Meikleham & Dinsmore of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia are offering at 94 and interest the unsold portion of an issue of $210,000 Sayre Electric Company's first mortgage forty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds. The Sayre Electric Company owns all the electric lighting franchises and properties in Sayre, Athens, and South Waverly, Penn. Its earnings are about two and three-quarter times the interest on the bonds outstanding.

6% Mortgage Bonds

Denominations $100, $500, $1,000
Secured by a trust mortgage on improved, income-producing real estate on Manhattan Island, New York City.
Tax exempt in New York State.
Write for Circular 5.
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.
42 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY
CAPITAL STOCK $3,950,000

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Market Narrow and Dull Except in Scattered Issues.

Curb stocks moved narrowly for the most part yesterday, and prices were irregular. British-American Tobacco sold 14,000 from 19⅛ up to 19⅞. Gains and losses of fractional amounts were distributed among the more active coppers. Ray Central sold 5,000 at 2. In the bond list interest centred in Norfolk & Western convertible 4s, which reported transactions of $275,000 from 106½ up to 106⅝.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,250	*Allied Sec. Co.	85	85	84	84
105	Am. Coal Prod. pf., w. i.	107½	107⅞	107½	107⅞
700	Baldwin Locom.	50⅞	50⅞	50⅝	50⅞
14,000	British-Am. Tob	19⅛	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞
200	Con. Rub. Tire.	6	6	6	6
200	Houston O., asst. paid	10	10¼	10	10¼
1,100	Int. Rub. t. ctfs.	16	16	15	15
160	J. I. Case pf. & int	100⅞	100⅞	100½	100⅝
1	J. S. Youngs	168	168	168	168
360	Lehigh V. Coal Sales Co., w. i.	184½	187	184½	184½
20	McAndre's & F.	173	175	173	175
185	R. J. Reynolds	205	208	205	205
100	M. Rumely Co.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
10	†Standard Oil, (old)	780	780	780	780
165	Studebaker Co.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
400	Stude. Co. pf.	102¾	103	102¾	103
160	United Cigar S.	184	189	184	187
	RAILROAD.				
25	Am. Light & T.	297	300	297	300
	MINING STOCKS.				
300	Am. Gold Porc.	31	31	30	30
2,000	*Beaver Con.	47	48	47	48
100	Braden Copper.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
300	B. Col. Copper.	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
1,600	Butte Coalition.	22	22⅜	22	22⅜
1,900	*C. O. D. Con.	13	13	12	13
100	D.-D. Copper.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
500	Diamond F. D.	11	11	11	11
200	Florence	59	60	59	60
400	Giroux Mining.	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4 7-16
300	‡Greene-Can	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
700	*Greenwater	8	9	8	9
1,400	Insp. Con., w. i.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18½
1,500	La Rose Con.	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3 13-16
300	Mason Valley	11⅜	12	11⅜	11⅞
1,700	M. Co. of Am.	3½	3½	3¼	3¼
150	McKin.-Dar.	1¾	1 13-16	1¾	1 13-16
500	Nevada Hills	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
700	*Night H. Lake	13	14	13	14
400	Ohio Copper	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,300	Pacific Smelt.	9-32	5-16	9-32	5-16
500	Porc. Central	3½	3½	3½	3½
300	Porc. Northern	15-16	15-16	⅞	⅞
1,500	Preston E. D.	7	7	7	7
5,000	Ray Central	2	2	2	2
600	Stewart	1 3-16	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
50	Tonopah Min.	7½	7½	7 1-16	7½
800	Tonopah Ext.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
5,500	Tuolumne Cop.	4	4 1-16	3 13-16	3 13-16
5,000	*Wettlauf. S. M.	79	79	77	77
	BONDS.				
$26,000	Insp. Cons. cv. 6s	105	105	104	104
85,000	Mil., S. & N. W. 4s	94¼	94⅜	94	94¼
2,000	Mont. Tram. 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
14,000	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	99⅜	99½	99⅜	99½
275,000	Norf. & West. conv. 4s	106½	106⅝	106½	106⅝
10,000	Pac. G. & E. 5s	92½	92½	92½	92½
25,000	Ray Con. 6s.	109½	110	109	110
10,000	Rock I. deb. 5s.	92	92	92	92
3,000	So. Bell T. & T. 5s	100	100	99⅞	99⅞

*Sells cents per share. †The transaction in Standard Oil was under the rule. ‡Ex dividend.

⁂

	Feb. 13. Bid.	Feb. 13. Asked.	Feb. 9. Bid.	Feb. 9. Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	8½	9½	8½	9½
A., G. & W. I. pf.	18½	20	18½	20
Am. Light & Traction	295	300	295	300
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Am. Writing Paper	2	2¼	2	2¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	128	132	128	132
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	109	111	109	111
Braden Copper	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
British Col. Copper	3⅞	4½	4	4¼
Butte Coalition	22¼	22⅜	22⅜	22¾
Con. Rubber Tire	5¾	6	5¾	6
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	37	39	37	39
F. W. Woolworth	76½	78	78	78¼
F. W. Woolworth pf.	108¾	109¼	108¾	109½
First Nat. Copper	2	2½	2	2½
Giroux Mining	4⅜	4½	4 7-16	4 9-16
Greene-Cananea	7⅞	8	8	8¼
Guggenheim Explor.	175	180	175	185
Int. Rubber ctfs.	14¾	15¼	16	16¼
J. Kayser	63½	64½	63½	64½
J. Kayser pf.	103	104	103	104
Kerr Lake	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Lehigh V. S. Co.	183	184	183	185
M. Rumely Co., w. i.	99¾	100	99¾	100
Mason Valley	11⅝	12	12⅞	13
Mason Valley 6s	115	125	115	..
Nipissing	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
Ray Central	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
Studebaker Co.	52	53	54	56
Studebaker Co. pf.	102	103	102	103
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7 1-16	7¼
United Cigar Mfrs.	51⅛	53½	52	54
United Cigar Stores	186	188	182	184
U. S. L. & H., new	13	14	13	14
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	84	80	84
Western Pacific 5s	88	90	88	90
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16

STANDARD OIL ISSUES.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	7½	8½
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	275	285
200,000	Borne-Scrymser	115	140
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	110	120
500,000	Chesebrough Mfg.	675	725
250,000	Colonial Oil	100	125
300,000	Continental Oil	800	900
8,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	50	55
1,000,000	Cumberland Pipe Line	80	90
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	230	250
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil	215	225
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	130	140
10,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	80	90
12,727,575	National Transit	33	35
5,000,000	New York Transit	205	220
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	75	95
10,000,000	Ohio Oil	82	85
10,000,000	Prairie Oil & Gas	200	210
500,000	Solar Refining	400	500
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	200	220
2,500,000	South Penn. Oil	500	525
3,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	140	150
25,000,000	Standard Oil, (Cal.)	140	150
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Ind.)	4,400	4,600
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Kan.)	125	150
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Ky.)	150	175
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Neb.)	200	220
98,383,000	Standard Oil, (N. J.)	866	872
———	Standard Oil subsid.	400	410
15,000,000	Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	285	300
3,500,000	Standard Oil, (Ohio)	160	180
100,000	Swan & Finch	800	1,000
12,000,000	Union Tank Line	50	55
2,500,000	Vacuum Oil	500	525
110,000	Washington Oil	10	15
400,000	Waters-Pierce	1,200	1,500

AMERICAN TOBACCO ISSUES.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Feb. 13. Bid.	Feb. 13. Asked.	Feb. 10. Bid.	Feb. 10. Asked.
British-American	19	19¼	18¾	19
Conley Foil	255	265	255	265
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	130	150	130	140
J. S. Young	165	175	175	185
MacAndrews & Forbes	170	180	173	180
Porto Rico-American	230	240	235	245
R. J. Reynolds	205	208	200	202
United Cigar Stores	182	188	184	186

TOBEY & KIRK will sell:
International Salt 5s.

TOBEY & KIRK will sell:
Mohawk Valley Company.

Windsor Trust Co.
65 CEDAR STREET
FIFTH AVE. and 47th STREET
CLARK WILLIAMS, . . President

TOBEY & KIRK will buy:
Acker Merrall Condit 6s.

TOBEY & KIRK will sell:
Borden's Milk Common.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Fifth Ave. & 34th St. 60 Broadway.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 148th St.

TOBEY & KIRK will sell:
Ridgway Machine Pfd.

TOBEY & KIRK will sell:
Havana Tobacco 5s.

$500,000
St. Paul & Kansas City Short Line R. R. Co.
First Mortgage Gold 4½% Bonds, due 1941

Unconditionally Guaranteed as to **Principal** and **Interest** by the **Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co.,** a corporation which has been in successful operation since 1867, and has paid cash dividends without interruption for 45 years.

Secured by first mortgage upon the entire property of the St. Paul & Kansas City Short Line R. R. Co., the acquisition of which has shortened the C., R. I. & P. Ry. Co.'s old line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Denver 161 miles, and will shorten by 113 miles its line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Gulf ports. Its line between the Twin Cities and Kansas City will be the shortest line between those important points by 43 miles.

The C., R. I. & P. Ry. Co., which owns the entire capital stock of the St. Paul & Kansas City Short Line R. R. Co. and guarantees these bonds as above, operates a system of approximately 8,000 miles of road, and has in the past 21 years earned the large sum of $90,900,000 over and above all charges save dividends, or an annual average of $4,325,000, the equivalent of nearly ten times the annual interest on these bonds.

Special circular with map sent on request

PRICE: 92½ and accrued interest, to pay 5%

We recommend these bonds as affording an unusual opportunity to secure so large a return as 5% on a first mortgage railroad bond of a large and prosperous system and bearing the unconditional guarantee of the parent company.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.
Bankers
27 William Street, New York
228 South La Salle Street, Chicago

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This company desires to call attention to the advantage of keeping securities and other valuables in an uptown safe deposit vault. The location of its vaults, convenient to transportation lines, and in the center of uptown activities, renders them especially desirable to uptown people. **The vaults are at the street level.** Boxes rent at from $5.00 to $800.00 per year.

Guaranty Safe Deposit Co.
Fifth Avenue & 43rd Street
(entrance through FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK)

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $400,000
DEPOSITS - - - $7,000,000

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60 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

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Inspection and patronage are invited.

Chartered 1836.
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PHILADELPHIA
Capital and Surplus $10,000,000
E. B. Morris, President

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
Member N. Y. Clearing House
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TOBEY & KIRK will buy:
City Investing Com.

TOBEY & KIRK will buy:
Denver Union Water 5s.

TOBEY & KIRK will sell:
Standard Milling 1st 5s.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

NINE REALTY COS. INSOLVENT

Court Continues D. H. Hankel as Receiver for Them All.

Judge Holt filed a decree yesterday in the district court adjudging insolvent the Terra Marine Company, the Connecticut Realty Corporation, the United Contractors' Corporation, the Estates Company, the Inter-City Realty Company, the Maine Coast Realty and Improvement Company, the Greater City Land and Improvement Company, the Bankers' Realty Securities Company, and the Gotham Estates. Their affairs, the court declared, are so intermingled and interrelated that it will be best for all concerned that one administrator take charge of the entire proceeding.

Consequently Judge Holt continued Daniel H. Hankel as receiver of the companies in the consolidated action and Edward S. Rapallo as special master to pass on the claims of the creditors. These must be presented before Sept. 1. All funds of the insolvent corporations are to be deposited in separate accounts in the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

GARY STEEL WORKS BUSY.

For First Time Indiana Plant Is Running Full Capacity.

GARY, Ind., Feb. 13.—The Gary steel works, with the exception of the rail mill, are now running full capacity for the first time. The eighth blast furnace, completed in 1910, was blown in for the first time last night, and on Feb. 26 the rail mill will be working. About 7,000 men are employed.

All rolling mills, axle, plate, billet, and bar mills and coke ovens are in operation.

Discharge for Charles Y. Judson.

Judge Hand granted a discharge from bankruptcy yesterday to Charles Y. Judson, one of the partners in the firm of Judson & Judson, stockbrokers, of 25 Broad Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Dec. 17, 1910. The partnership liabilities were $271,820, and the individual liabilities $11,354. Mr. Judson now resides in Detroit. Alfred M. Judson, another partner, committed suicide on Jan. 4, 1911. W. D. Jackson, executor of his estate, also applied to have him and the estate discharged individually and as a member of the firm. When the case was called yesterday no creditor personally appeared in opposition, but a Leo Everett, trustee in bankruptcy, entered an appearance in opposition. He stated that he was authorized to do so at a meeting of creditors called for that purpose, and Judge Hand allowed the usual time to file specifications. Alfred M. Judson had individual liabilities $22,344, and nominal assets $117,850. Percy W. Sherman, the other partner, did not apply for a discharge yesterday.

Bankruptcy Discharge Is Opposed.

The application of Thomas G. Gaylord, formerly in business as Latham, Alexander & Co., brokers of 43 Exchange Place, for a discharge from bankruptcy is being opposed by Carpenter, Baggott & Co., Leon A. Hargreaves of Tifton, Ga., and John D. Turner, Jr., of Birmingham, Ala. Judge Hand referred the application yesterday to Nathaniel A. Prentiss as referee. The records in the case were destroyed in the Equitable fire.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Falls; Other Staples Weak, but Cotton and Coffee Rally.

Wheat scored substantial declines on depressing cables and profit taking. The visible decrease was not large. Corn and oats react sympathetically, although stimulated by a fair cash inquiry, speculative demand was good. Provisions decline with grain.

Cotton shows considerable weakness at the start due to the cables and favorable weather, but rallied impressively to new high levels. Bulls rendered support and shorts covered at the high prices.

Coffee displayed heaviness early but rallied on better support. The foreign valorization sale was without decided influence.

WHEAT.

It was essentially a day favoring the advocates of lower prices. The list at the outset was substantially lower, due to the weakness at Winnipeg and Liverpool over our holiday. The Argentine market was also comparatively weak, and it was reported that offerings from that country were liberal. Interests which have been arrayed on the bull side recently were prominent in the selling operations, and while commission house demand on the scale down was still in evidence some diminution in this respect was noticeable. Buying was for a large part in the nature of short covering, and induced by the realization that holdings are still concentrated at the West, conditions being conducive to congestion in the future market. There was a slight improvement recorded in the cash demand, with Chicago reporting sales of about 30,000 bushels to Ohio mills, while Southwestern centres also claimed some business, but in the aggregate the milling inquiry was not urgent. Flour reports in the main indicate a disposition on the part of consumers to purchase conservatively, although it was stated that at several outside points inquiry was fair, and that some business for export would transpire were ocean freights normal. The movement of Spring wheat was very liberal in the Northwest, and the continuation of this has incited claims that the crop has been underestimated, this being in contrast with the preponderance of opinion several weeks ago of the liberal movement, indicating farm exhaustion. The visible supply of wheat showed a decrease of 610,000 bushels, with little change in the bonded stocks. Total wheat stocks are roughly 61,000,000 bushels, against 43,000,000 a year ago, the reduction for the week not being regarded as particularly bullish, and in reflection of the freer selling by farmers on the recent bulge. In Canada there are 23,000,000 bushels of wheat, stocks increasing 300,000 bushels the past week. The world's wheat exports, including 3,500,000 from America, were slightly over 8,000,000, against 7,750,000 last week and 12,300,000 bushels a year ago. Argentine shipments were 1,000,000 bushels, against over 2,000,000 last year, but bears are counting upon exports thence to increase in the near future, and possibly depress the foreign markets. There was no export business reported. Cash No. 2 red was quoted at $1.02¼, in elevator, export basis, and $1.04, free on board, afloat; No. 2 hard was $1.12¼; No. 1 Northern, $1.20⅝, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.16¼.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The trend of values was toward lower levels during the day, although declines were only fractional. The weakness in wheat exerted influence, but more potent conditions were the liberal receipts and a large increase in the visible supply; the latter was 3,213,000 bushels, stocks now totaling 10,113,000 bushels, against 11,000,000 last year. Outside cash markets were weak, reflecting the heavy movement, although at the decline it was reported that country offerings were more moderate, while the speculative inquiry through commission houses was very fair. Foreigners were not greatly interested. No. 3 corn quoted at 73c in elevator, domestic basis, and No. 2, 72⅝c, free on board, afloat.

OATS.—A slight lowering of values occurred, chiefly because of the decline in other grain. There was some profit taking, but buying on the reactions also showed that sentiment is bullish in many quarters. Cash demand is good, and country offerings only moderate. The visible supply increased 47,000 bushels for the week, and now totals 15,000,000 bushels, against 16,000,000 a year ago; Canadian stocks are 5,500,000, against 6,750,000 last year, increasing 600,000 bushels for the week. Cash standards were quoted at 61c; No. 2 white, 61c; No. 3 white, 60½c.

COTTON.

The recording of new high levels for the upward movement, following declines of nearly a dollar a bale during the early session, was surprising to many. It was taken as an indication of the absolute control of the bull party, which ostensibly is being led by spot interests, and, while it was generally conceded that there has been important liquidation recently by prominent concerns, their disposition yesterday to buy liberally on the set-backs was interpreted as indicating that their stand on the bull side has not been abandoned. It was also apparent that there were many newly converted bulls, who seized the opportunity of the early reaction with Memphis and New Orleans buying freely, some of the demand from the latter quarter said to be based upon the reduced purchasing power of gold. Predictions of higher prices are still numerous, and holders are encouraged by the disparity between the local market and Southern spots, and also by the general unwillingness shown by factors at the South to correct this difference by declining with or more rapidly than our market. The recessions at the start, which were from 12 to 20 points, were due principally to the reactionary tendency of the New Orleans market on Monday, and the weakness at Liverpool over our holiday. It was privately claimed that the foreign markets would have exhibited further weakness but for support from leading spot interests; also that conditions at Manchester were quieter. A cable from Augsburg, Bavaria, stated that there was very little inquiry for spots, although the goods market was strong and the home trade good. Attention was attracted by the showing of receipts in India, which are only 61,000 bales behind those of last season, despite intimations of a shortage in that country of approximately 800,000 bales. Bearish factors, however, had only momentary influence, and, as has been the case the last few weeks, the absorption of contracts on the decline has had the effect of discouraging operations on the bear side.

Considerable of the buying during the day was credited to milling sources, and was in face of claims that the upturn would preclude the possibility of important inquiry from the trade. Stop loss orders on the short side were uncovered, this buying accelerating the advance. The uptown contingent, with other bulls, sold rather freely on the upturn, although the finals were very close to the high levels. Southern spot markets were generally unchanged to ⅛c higher; New York spot cotton unchanged, with middlings 10.65c.

Numerous reports were received, from the Southeast in particular, averring that the acreage would be reduced, and that the use of fertilizers promised material deficiency, as compared with last season. These claims were partly offset, however, by prospects of an increased area in other sections. In parts of Texas there have been very beneficial rains recently. Moreover, fertilizer people have been credited with statements that farmers will probably purchase more generously in the near future with the enhancement of cotton values.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	10.30@10.33	10.21
March	10.42	10.08	10.39@10.41	10.30
April	10.44	10.41	10.46@10.47	10.36
May	10.60	10.27	10.57@10.58	10.46
June	10.56	10.39	10.64@10.65	10.50
July	10.66	10.35	10.64@10.66	10.52
August	10.55	10.29	10.55@10.57	10.42
September	10.50	10.21	10.48@10.50	10.39
October	10.55	10.29	10.54@10.55	10.42
November	..	..	10.57@10.58	10.45
December	10.61	10.37	10.60@10.62	10.48
January	10.41	10.41	10.58@10.59	10.46

COTTON OIL.

Values moved irregularly, but following limited declines at the start, gradually rose to small net gains. On the curb the list showed further advances of from 1 to 3 points over the official closings. There seemed to be an absence of support early, while the decline in lard and cotton encouraged a little selling, but later Western buying and some thought to emanate from refiners made its appearance. Moreover, the upturn in cotton was not ignored, and crude continues to be well held, on a basis not permitting of satisfactory hedging. Southeastern and valley crude were quoted at 4.67c and Texas at 4.60c, all nominal.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.45	5.50
February	..	..	5.51	5.55
March	5.57	5.53	5.56	5.57
April	5.61	5.58	5.60	5.60
May	5.67	5.65	5.67	5.66
June	..	..	5.70	5.70
July	5.80	5.77	5.79	5.78
August	..	..	5.85	5.86
September	5.90	5.87	5.90	5.90

PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS.—There was a small decline during the day. Receipts were only moderate, but demand is discouraged by the liberal stocks, while the determined attitude on the part of holders in not encouraging bullish enthusiasm to an important extent. The reaction is coarse grain had some effect.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.06¾	$1.05⅝	$1.06	$1.07⅛
July	1.02	1.01⅛	1.01⅜	1.01⅞
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	8.95@9.10	9.00
March	..	..	9.00@9.15	9.05
May	..	..	9.30@9.40	9.35
July	..	..	9.45@9.55	9.50

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.02⅞	$1.01⅝	$1.01⅞	$1.03¼
July	96	95	95¼	96⅝
September	94	93¼	93½	94⅜
Corn—				
May	68¼	67⅞	68¼	68⅝
July	68	67½	67⅝	68⅛
September	68¼	67⅝	68	68⅜
Oats—				
May	52⅝	52⅛	52⅜	52⅝
July	48¼	47⅝	48	48¼
September	42	41½	41⅝	42
Lard—				
May	9.25	9.20	9.20	9.25
July	9.40	9.35	9.35	9.40
September	9.55	9.50	9.50	9.55
Ribs—				
May	8.75	8.72½	8.72½	8.77½
July	8.82½	8.77½	8.80	8.82½
September	..	..	8.90	8.92½
Pork—				
May	16.15	16.12½	16.15	16.20
July	16.32½	16.30	16.32½	16.37½
September	16.45	16.40	16.42½	16.50

COFFEE.

The announcement came from Baron Bruno Schroder, Chairman of the Valorization Committee, that 800,000 bags of valorization coffee abroad had been sold, without any explanation as to purchaser or price, and first prices were 1 to 4 points lower. Havre was ¼f lower, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher. Private cables indicated that there was an active demand for valorization coffee, and the market closed very steady at a net advance of 6 to 10 points, with sales of 81,750 bags. Rio was 75 reis higher, while Santos was unchanged to 50 reis advance. Warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee last week amounted to 94,838 bags, against 91,367 bags last year.

Spot coffee, 14¼c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	13.18@13.20	13.12
March	13.27	13.20	13.24@13.25	13.16
April	..	..	13.24@13.25	13.16
May	13.25	13.10	13.24@13.25	13.16
June	..	..	13.25@13.27	13.18
July	13.29	13.15	13.28@13.30	13.20
August	..	..	13.33@13.35	13.24
September	13.39	13.21	13.38@13.39	13.28
October	..	..	13.33@13.35	13.23
November	..	..	13.27@13.29	13.19
December	13.25	13.06	13.23@13.25	13.14
January	..	..	13.23@13.25	13.14

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, lb., 34½c; extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 32½@33c; seconds, 31@32c; thirds, 29@30c; held, specials, 34½c; extras, 33@34c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 30@30½c; thirds, 29@29½c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 32½@33c; good to prime, 30@32c; common to fair, 25@29c; process, specials, 29c; extras, 28@28½c; firsts, 26½@27½c; seconds, 25@26c; factory, current make, firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; thirds, 22½@24c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 24½c; No. 3, 22@23½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, specials, white, lb., 17½c; colored, 17½c; average fancy, white, 17¼c; colored, 17c; Winter made, white, specials, 16¾c; colored, 16½c; Winter made, average fancy, 16¼c; undergrades, 14½@16c; Daisies, Fall and earlier, best, 17½c; State, skims, Winter made, specials, 14c; choice, 13½@13¾c; undergrades, nominal, 7½@13c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 37@38c; firsts, 36c; seconds, 35c; thirds and poorer, 32@34c; dirties, 29@31c; checks, 26@28c; refrigerator, fair to prime, 31@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 40c; selected whites, fair to good, 38@39c; Western, gathered, whites, 35@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 37@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@36c.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh; Miss A. Browarsky, ladies' ready to wear; Mrs. M. H. Demond, waists; 31 Union Square.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore; Miss M. Campbell, laces, dress trimmings; 79 Grand.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston; E. E. Wakefield, dress goods; 45 E. 17th.
Rucker D. G. Co., Petersberg; W. M. Rucker, dry goods; J. A. Rucker, notions; Imperial.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre; M. Burnside, dress goods, silks, notions, laces; W. P. Moffatt, dry goods; W. McWilliams, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; 104 5th Av.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton; J. C. Longwell, carpets; 104 5th Av.
Higbee Co., Cleveland; W. T. Higbee; F. Schnebly, fur. goods, hosiery, gloves; Imperial.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss R. M. Call, millinery, ladies' hats; B'way and 10th.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Boehn, leather goods; B'way and 32d.
Thoma, H., & Son, Springfield, Ill.; H. Thoma, ladies' garments, millinery; Imperial.
Thoma & Son, Bloomington, Ill.; H. A. Thoma, notions; Imperial.
Lytle, W. A., & Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. A. Lytle, clothing; Wolcott.
Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Co., Providence, R. I.; H. E. Mason, carpets, rugs; Wolcott.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss McMahon, misses' coats, suits; B'way and 10th; Wolcott.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss R. Sperzel, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.; Grand.
Niswanger & Birkesser Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. O. Niswanger, millinery; Imperial.
Kaufman, D., Harrisburg, Penn.; J. E. Gutman r. to w.; 114 5th Av.
Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. L. Sells, linens; 220 5th Av.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seidl, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; W. Weinstein, laces, handkerchiefs, and ribbons; H. Klein, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss L. McGill, laces, ribbons; Miss Collins, ladies' neckwear, ruchings; 334 4th Av.; Holland House.
Geddes & Bennett, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; H. P. Geddes, dry goods; Miss E. M. Bininrt, ladies' garments; Gregorian.
England Bros., Pittsfield, Mass.; W. L. Noble, notions, gloves, furn. goods; H. I. Blood, dry goods; 75 Spring; Herald Square.
Martin, T. S., Co., Sioux City, Iowa; F. B. Durston, housefurn. goods; Herald Square.
Heinrichs, E. A., Omaha, Neb., housefurn. goods; Herald Square.
Kaufer-Smithing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; H. Kaufer, dry goods; Navarre.
Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; G. D. Cramer, black goods; 221 4th Av.; Navarre.
Central Store Co., Youngstown, Ohio; W. H. Taulmin, cloaks, suits, waists; Navarre.
Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. F. Dell, Jr., clothing; 75 Spring.
New Bedford D. G. Co., New Bedford, Mass.; W. J. Hoyle, upholstery; 75 Spring.
Minneapolis D. G. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss C. Bracher, muslin underwear; 454 Broome.
England Bros., Pittsfield, Mass.; F. H. Muller, rugs, upholstery; 75 Spring.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. McGuire, furn. goods, hosiery, and knit underwear; C. J. Ward, millinery; H. A. Ward, upholstery; 75 Spring.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; J. H. Brown, notions; J. I. Middleton, representing; 214 Church.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. W. McKnight, upholstery, carpets; 214 Church.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; Miss E. Rice, silks, velvets; 214 Church.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Brost, notions, toilet and leather goods; 214 Church.
Hengerer, W., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; D. Scholl, furn. goods, umbrellas, hosiery, and gloves; Miss K. Layden, knit underwear; 214 Church.
Jones Store Co., Kansas City, Mo.; W. A. Jones, dry goods; 214 Church.
Schippen & Block, Peoria, Ill.; F. Damon, laces, embroideries; 320 Church.
Castner, Knott & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Miss E. Dittrick, ladies' underwear, infants' wear, corsets; Miss A. Durrett, hosiery; 214 Church.
McAlpin, G. W., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; C. W. Stafford, housefurnishing goods, china; Miss M. R. Carrel, leather goods; 214 Church.
Kennington, R. E., Co., Jackson, Miss.; R. E. Kennington, domestics, flannels, blankets; 320 Church.
Sturtevant, H. H., Co., Zanesville, Ohio; H. H. Sturtevant, dry goods; 320 Church.
Wren, Ed., Co., Springfield, Ohio; Mr. Heffner, upholstery goods; 320 Church.
Wallace Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; R. A. Toomey, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker.
Elder & Johnston Co., Dayton, Ohio; Miss C. Harnish, art needlework; J. W. Scott, laces, hdks., gloves, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; H. Walker, silks, dress goods; 2 Walker.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Weymouth, millinery; 2 Walker.
O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; Miss A. Knapp, ribbons and handkerchiefs; M. O'Neil, domestics, flannels, and linings; 2 Walker.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; J. M. Hurley, men's furnishing goods and underwear; W. J. McGovern, leather goods; 2 Walker.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; H. Greve, pictures, picture frames, baskets, willow ware, horse blankets, trunks, and bags; 225 4th Av.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. F. Walker, men's clothing; F. L. Morgan, waists; L. T. Anderson, furs; Mr. Aldrain, furs; J. A. Wilson, furs; J. T. Slatton, furs; 104 Worth.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; B. Gardner, cloaks, suits, waists and furs; 2 Walker.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. B. Cohen, changeable taffeta dresses; 377 B'way.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Rogers, dress trimmings, buttons, and furs; C. L. Patterson, china; J. C. Gardiner, fancy and leather goods, umbrellas, and silverware; 115 Worth.
Taylor, W., Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. N. Guthrie, domestics, white goods, linens; A. W. Calder, cloaks, suits; 51 Leonard.
Quinn-Marshall Co., Lynchburg, Va.; Y. P. Marshall, notions, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
Hale Bros., San Francisco, Cal.; Miss M. Springer, toys; 395 Broadway.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; F. J. Stanley, notions, fancy goods; 55 White.
Smith-Murray Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; F. E. Blake, notions; 55 White.
Frank & Co., Savannah, Ga.; H. I. Frank, dry goods, notions, and furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
Herman Bros., Lindauer & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. Lindauer, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
McLean, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; J. McLean, dry goods; 55 White.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; A. Bates, notions, toilet goods; 55 White.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Livingston, muslin underwear, infants' wear, and corsets; 215 4th Av.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks, suits; H. E. Kline, housefurn. goods, and china; 55 White.
Filene's W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; C. Biederman, children's, juniors' and misses' dresses, and misses' suits; Mr. Weeks, machine-made dresses; F. M. Dutch, children's and infants' dresses, underwear, and walking skirts, (basement;) Mrs. M. L. Jackson, waists; Miss Horan, petticoats; C. O. Cooper, women's and misses' coats, dresses, and suits; Miss L. Lehr, waists, petticoats, muslin underwear, corsets; dressing sacques, and kimonos; 4 W. 22d.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 41 Union Square.
Munger, H. G., & Co., Herkimer, N. Y.; Miss Harder, muslin underwear; 41 Union Square.
Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Ball, leather goods; Miss Hayes, notions, toilet goods; Miss B. Sterling, fancy goods; Miss F. Tatarsky, waists and petticoats; 15 E. 22d.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; D. C. Walsh, domestics and wash goods; E. J. Pendergast, silks and velvets; Mr. Stearns, silks and velvets; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; F. A. Burbick, ladies' coats, skirts, and bathing suits; Miss Titus, ladies' coats and skirts; Mr. Barry, wash goods; Miss Snelling, laces, (basement;) Miss Brickley, suits; Miss McClusky, costumes, (basement;) T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; Mr. Morrison, hosiery; 31 Union Square.
Abrahamson Brothers, Oakland, Cal.; A. C. Hart, fancy goods and neckwear; 31 Union Sq.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss L. Conway, leather goods; 31 Union Square.
Back, J. D., & Brother, Little Rock, Ark.; J. H. Kinlay, dress goods, linings, silks, velvets; E. Cohen, merchandise manager; 31 Union Square.
Muse, Faris & Walker Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; O. De Mers, laces, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, ladies' neckwear; 31 Union Square.
Howland Dry Goods Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; A. M. Cooper, general merchandise; 75 Spring.
Barney, H. S., Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; J. F. Harman, general merchandise; 75 Spring.
Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo.; W. E. Emery, dry goods; 396 B'way.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. A. Stix, dry goods; 377 B'way.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. Klein, linens; T. Moffatt, suits; 200 5th Av.
Cohan, M. M., & Co., Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. Maxwell, millinery; 114 5th Av.
Bischoff, Sterne & Stein, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Hauser, children's, juniors' coats; Elks.
Jones, Post & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. M. Quinn, clothing; 43 Leonard.
Columbus D. G. Co., Columbus, Ohio; Charles Riley, rugs and draperies; Mr. Scheupt, housefurn. goods; T. J. McGannon, dress goods, linens; Miss M. Burns, millinery; Miss Robertson, millinery; Miss Doner, art goods, notions, ribbons; Breslin.
Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. J. Wort, housefurn. goods; B'way and 32d.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Lauten, hats; 621 B'way.
Boston D. G. Co., Boston, Mass.; N. J. Tolman, dress goods; 72 Grand.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, ladies' suits, skirts; Miss Zook, waists, B'way and 32d.
Schwartz Bros., Chattanooga, Tenn.; D. A. Schumacher, cloaks, suits; 13 E. 22d.
Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. C. Burke, general mdse.; F. C. Buddington, trunks, bags; Mrs. F. Fischel, art needlework; 214 Church.
Bergner, P. A., Co., Peoria, Ill.; W. Schwentzer, muslin underwear; 69 5th Av.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. A. Behr, cloaks, suits, waists; 31 Union Square.
Fleischmer, Mayer & Co., Portland, Ore.; M. A. Mayer, shirts; 45 Leonard; Hoffman.
Callendar, McAuslan & Troupe Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss A. M. Kenny, ladies' infants' wear; 2 Walker.
Uhler & Phillips, Marion, Ind.; J. E. Phillips, cloaks and suits; Miss Burns, ready to wear; 315 4th Av.; Hoffman House.
Herzfeld-Phillipson Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; W. L. Rouse, notions; 31 Union Square; Cumberland.
Castner-Knott Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. I. E. Oliver, millinery; 214 Church; Hoffman House.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; J. F. Cummins, jewelry; 1,261 B'way.
Lewis, J. C., Co., Louisville, Ky.; M. J. Davies, housefurnishing goods; 70 Franklin.
Zinn, W. S., & Co., Lafayette, Ind.; Miss D. Schwartz, cloaks and suits; 70 Franklin; Victoria.
Cook & Feldher Co., Jackson, Mich.; W. H. Yocum, cloaks; W. C. Clark, domestics; Cadillac.
Watts, Ritter & Co., Huntington, West Va.; W. K. Gibson, notions, laces, hosiery, and gloves; 43 Leonard.
Ives, Upham & Rand Co., Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, Jr., cloaks and suits; 75 Spring.
Goldenberg, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss T. Sterbel, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 79 Grand.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. G. Cameron, cloaks and suits; 214 Church.
Bondi Brothers & Co., Galesburg, Ill.; I. I. Bondi, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; Gerardy.
Ware & Solomon, Helena, Mon.; D. Solomon, cloaks and notions; 114 5th Av.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Esberg, embroideries; 115 Worth; Victoria.
Stampfer, J. F., Co., Dubuque, Iowa; L. C. Wittner, silks, notions, hosiery, gloves; 31 Union Square.
Graden Mercantile Co., Durango, Cal.; C. E. Alexander, carpets; J. J. Musser, upholstery goods; Hermitage.
Andres Co., Evansville, Ind.; Miss L. Beck, millinery; 315 4th Av.
Lederer, A., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. A. Le Bosky, cloaks, suits, millinery; King Edward.
Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. A. W. Richards, hosiery, gloves; 114 5th Av.
Chamberlain, Johnson, Duboise Co., Atlanta, Ga.; A. H. Bernard, domestics; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.
Scott, Griggs Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss M. McCarthy, millinery; 4 W. 22d; Hoffman House.
Mellon Co., Oklahoma City, Okl.; P. J. Scott, general mdse.; 13 E. 22d.
Bergner, P. A., Co., Peoria, Ill.; Miss M. Daniels, leather goods; 69 5th Av.
Murphy, Grant & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. O. Shaughnessy, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.
Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. H. M. Block, muslin underwear; J. P. Quinn, carpets; Miss J. Bishop, ladies' neckwear, ribbons; Mrs. McLaughlin, trunks and bags; 4 Washington Place.
Anderson & Newcomb, Huntington; C. W. Anderson, cloaks, suits, waists; 70 Franklin.
Bock, J. D., & Brother, Little Rock; E. Cohn, cloaks, suits, waists; 31 Union Square.
Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis; Miss A. O'Brien, corsets; Miss C. Schaefer, millinery; 22 E. 17th.
Emporium, The, Milwaukee; H. De Leven, millinery, cloaks; 7 W. 22d.
Schaper Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Hasgall, millinery; 69 5th Av.
Root D. G. Co., Terra Haute; Miss D. Dawson, millinery; 214 Church.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis; Miss M. Kearney, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss B. Teague, ladies' neckwear; 114 5th Av.
Hudson, J. L., & Co., Detroit; A. W. Krenning, millinery; 50 Union Square.
Fellman D. G. Co., Galveston; Miss M. O'Brien, millinery; 45 E. 17th.
Clawson & Wilson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Wilson, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 38 W. 32d.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing and trunks; St. Denis; H. J. Sanger, upholstery goods and flannels; Grand.
Stein Bros., Baltimore, Md.; M. Stein, piece goods; Hoffman House.
Jackson, C. F., Co., Norwalk, Ohio; Miss E. Squier, millinery; Victoria.
Wolf, M., Des Moines, Iowa, Coats suits, waists and dresses; B. Jacobs, millinery; 32 Union Square.
Stern Clothing Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; M. Stern, coats, suits, and furs; 32 Union Square.
United Cloak and Suit Co.; H. L. Wasserstein, coats, suits, waists, and dresses; 32 Union Square.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; A. S. Minter, underwear, corsets, infants' wear, ribbons, and ladies' neckwear; 55 White.
Scott-Griggs Co., Newark, Ohio; W. H. Mazey, cloaks, suits, and furnishing goods; 4 W. 22d.
Minneapolis D. G. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss A. Horbach, art goods; 454 Broome.
Scott-Griggs Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. A. Peck, carpets and rugs; 4 W. 22d.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago; A. J. Bigler, ladies' and children's furs, men's furs, furlined coats; 438 Broadway.
Knox-Thomas-Spears Co., Chattanooga; Mr. Spears, dry goods; 350 Broadway.
Hogan & Allnoch D. G. Co., Houston; E. J. Hogan, dry goods; 258 Church.
McLean, J., & Sons, York; D. R. McLean, dry goods; 55 White.
Emery D. G. Co., Danville; J. S. Emery, dry goods; Mrs. C. R. Reid, cloaks, ladies', infants' wear; 41 Union Square; Great Northern.
Gotthelf, B., & Co., Norwich; C. M. Hutzler, hats; Elks.
Mansbach, M., Trinidad; clothing; Elks.
Dayton Co., Minneapolis; E. Noel, leather goods; 79 5th Av.; Wellington.
Houston, J. A., Co., Boston; C. E. Restall, domestics; Great Northern.
Magrane, P., Co., Lynn; E. M. Henry, dry goods; Great Northern.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo; I. B. Hope, boys' clothing, hats, caps, fur. goods, hosiery, gloves; 220 5th Av.; Great Northern.
Decker, Patrick, & Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; W. G. Patrick, notions, laces, ribbons, hosiery, ladies' furnishing goods; Flanders.
Thomas, A. S., Meriden, Conn.; J. J. Killeen, notions, hosiery, furnishing goods; 220 5th Av.; King Edward.
Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Scott, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies', infants' wear, corsets, millinery; 200 5th Av.; Woodward.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. P. Edgecomb, clothing, hosiery, furnishing goods; M. M. Zahn, dry goods; 2 Walker.
Lasalle & Koch Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. R. Fairley, carpets, rugs; Cadillac.
Campbell's, Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. C. Scott, carpets; J. C. McDowell, dress goods and silks; Cadillac.
Garson, Meyer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; S. L. Garson, clothing; Cadillac.
Halle Brothers Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. S. Moorehouse, toilet goods, ribbons, hosiery, jewelry; 220 5th Av.
Snellenberg, M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Nathanson, men's clothing; Miss A. M. Day, white goods, laces, ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. E. Hayes, underwear, petticoats, infants' wear; 115 Worth.
Wallace, J., Sons, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace dry goods; Breslin.
Campbell & Judkins Boston, Mass.; A. D. Campbell, millinery; Broztel.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; E. Kolocek, notions; 114 5th Av.
Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Bemis, infants' wear; Miss B. Norwell, millinery, untrimmed hats; 6th Av. and 19th.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; H. I. Belcher, jewelry; 100 5th Av.; Broztel.
Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Gallagher, furn. goods; J. W. Lees, carpets; 51 Leonard.
Diamond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; V. A. Rice, cloaks and suits; 114 5th Av.; Broztell.
Starr, L., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. T. McWheeney, cloaks and suits; 11 W. 17th; Broztell.
Clawson & Wilson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. E. Gawhe, dress goods and silks; 38 W. 32d; Broztell.
Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; M. W. Sellers, upholstery goods; 4 Washington Place.
Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; C. E. Bradley, knit underwear, hosiery, and furnishing goods; 6th Av. and 19th; Latham.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; S. B. Kaffler, notions and laces; 18 W. 27th.
Herbert, W. P., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Miss E. Cannon, dresses; Broztell.
Bacon-Cappell Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. H. Groat, notions, gloves; 315 4th Av.
Hennocksburg, M., Syracuse, N. Y., millinery; Victoria.
Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; G. Snapper, carpets, rugs; Latham.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Kahnweiler, clothing, hats, and caps; 6th Av. and 20th; Latham.
Worden Mfg. Co., Salem, Va.; E. M. Worden, piece goods; 56 Worth; Latham.

Important Sale of DRESS GOODS

TO-MORROW MORNING, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, we shall place on sale a Large Quantity of

Plain & Fancy WOOL SERGES

the same being part of our $500,000 DRESS GOODS OFFERINGS announced under date of January 23d, 1912.

The Price will be Attractive.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY
Dress Goods Department New York

NOTE:—The products of the STERLING MILLS CO., YORKSHIRE ROUGH EFFECTS, and BEDFORD CORDS, Leaders for 1912, should be seen by all buyers of Dress Goods.

NO GOODS SOLD AT RETAIL.

Demonstration of
La Grecque Corsets
and
Tailored Underwear
On Living Models.
Van Orden Corset Co.
45 WEST 34TH ST.
Upstairs. Take Elevator

HIGH-GRADE TAILOR-MADE DRESSES AT POPULAR PRICES.
MADISON DRESS CO.
Tailored Dresses
EXCLUSIVELY
SHOWROOM WITH
STAR SKIRT COMPANY
15 East 26th St.

FRIBOURG & CO
IMPORTERS,
225 5th Ave., between 26th & 27th Sts.
VOILES & CRÊPES
For the cutting up trade.

WHOLESALE RETAIL
RAINCOATS
EXCELSIOR RAINCOAT CO.
34 East 10th Street 'PHONE 4952 GRAM.

Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, Auctioneers, will sell at their salesrooms, 374, 376, & 378 Broadway, N. Y. City, Wednesday & Thursday, Feb. 14 & 15, 1912, Promptly at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, EXTRAORDINARY PERMPTORY SALE of 2,000 LOTS LACES. By order of MAX MANDEL.

SUPPLIES FOR CLOAK ALTERATIONS
Cloak and Suit Supply Co., 40 East 14th St.

SALESMEN commanding good trade to handle strong line silk petticoats and slips; Western, Southern, Eastern trade. Box 6, 352 6th Av.

SALESMAN as partner with an established dress house; only those experienced in the line need apply. C 94 Times.

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Guide for Buyers.

1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

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The Milbury Atlantic Mfg. Co., 543 B'way.
IRISH LACES AND COLLARS.
Elias & Abdoo, (Importers,) 54 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
SOFT SOLE SHOES AND MOCCASINS.
Adler, Martin & Katz, Victoria Hotel, 27th & B'way.
TURKISH TOWELING & COTTO-RATINE.
A. S. Anable, 47 Leonard Street.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order, and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

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MARBURY HALL
164 AND 166 WEST 74TH ST.
Select residential hotel, delightfully located between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Newly decorated and renovated. Every modern convenience conducive to comfort. Handsome suites of one or more rooms, with bath. One very attractive three-room suite, with two baths. Inspection invited.
C. E. SEFTON, Proprietor.

PHYSICAL CULTURE
(Nature's) RESTAURANTS (Foods)
218 W. 42d St., 615 6th Av., 106 E. 23d St., 55 Bleecker St., 27 Beekman St., 220 Fulton St., 2,078 7th Av., 37 W. 17th St. Take home a loaf of our Physical Culture Bread. Recommended by Physicians.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

There are opportunities for the small investor to own a business if he reads the Business Opportunity columns of The New York Times.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly. Chickering Grand, $100; player-pianos, $350 up.

$25 Bridgeport organ, 11 stops, $2 monthly until paid, speak quick.
95 Upright piano, big bargain, $8 monthly until paid. Open evenings.
GOETZ & CO., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ANNIE WIESENBERG, plaintiff, vs. FRANK WIESENBERG, defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Action for Annulment of Marriage.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 5, 1912.

SAMUEL BLUMBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 91 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the Defendant Frank Wiesenberg:

The foregoing summons is served upon you pursuant to an order of the Hon. Irving Lehman, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 22d day of January, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on January 23d, 1912.

SAMUEL BLUMBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 91 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

FLORIDA.

TURN—from the blizzards of the North to the sunshine of the FLORIDA EAST COAST

In the cold of Winter, with its upheaving changes and consequent discomforts and dangers, is he among us who does not desire a taste of Spring and a realization of some experienced or mind pictured semi-tropical jaunt? THE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA, so close to home, offers the charm. No long journeys, no inconvenience of travel, no severing of contact with family or business, ONLY 33 HOURS from New York to Palm Beach—frequent trains—through Pullman service.

PRINCIPAL RESORTS AND HOTELS

St. Augustine . . . . . Ponce de Leon and Alcazar
Ormond . . . . . Hotel Ormond on-the-Halifax
Palm Beach . . . . . Royal Poinciana and Breakers
Miami . . . . . Royal Palm on-Bay-Biscayne
Long Key Fishing Camp . . Among the Florida Keys
Nassau, Bahamas . . . . . The Colonial
Havana, Cuba . . Via Key West and the P. & O. S. S. Co.

Surf Bathing at Palm Beach Daily. Golfing at all the resorts on finest courses in the South. Tennis on clay courts in the pink of perfection. Fishing at all points, but best at LONG KEY CAMP. Yachting and Boating on ocean and inland waters. Quail and Deer Hunting, Automobiling, Riding, Driving, Wheel-chair riding on Lake and Ocean-side promenades and through tropical jungle trails.

For Complete Information, Booklet, Tickets and Reservations, apply to the Local Agent or to F. E. C. offices at
243 Fifth Ave., New York 109 West Adams St., Chicago
GENERAL OFFICES, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY
NEW JERSEY
Its wonderful climate, its superb hotels, celebrated Boardwalk, its close proximity to New York and Philadelphia, and magnificent train service have made it the peer of the world's resorts. Leading hotels always open.
TRAYMORE CHALFONTE HADDON HALL

HOTEL CHELSEA
Atlantic City, N. J.
Occupying an entire block of ocean front, with no obstruction to the view; in the fashionable residence section offers the highest standard of hotel excellence in appointments, cuisine, and service; 300 luxuriously furnished bedchambers and suites have private baths (fresh and sea water) attached. Large solarium and dining hall overlooking the ocean and boardwalk. High-class orchestra. Billiards, café, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet and terms upon request. Open all the year.
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Winter Days at ATLANTIC CITY are Delightful. HOTEL DENNIS, directly on the ocean front, is always open and is an ideal home for the Winter guest. WALTER J. BUZBY.

Reservations now being made for Washington's Birthday.
HOTEL RUDOLF
Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury: sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. N. Y. office, Hotel Martinique.

Hotel Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
D. S. WHITE, President.
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GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity, 500. Write for booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Prop.

WIENER'S HOTEL,
New Jersey Av. and Beach, Atlantic City. Offers special rates for the Winter months. No extra charge for salt water baths.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

NEW HOTEL MERION.
Open all the year; Vermont Av., close to beach; unobstructed ocean view; newly brick built; cuisine unsurpassed. MACK LATZ & CO.

Ask Mr. Foster Free information. Flatiron Arcade, B'way & 23d St.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

German Victor Victrola, new, with 8 selections, $18; no dealers; evenings also. Rooney, 1,458 St. Nicholas Av., 181st St. Sub. Station.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Av. and Beach. Cap. 250. Steam heat; Sun Parlor; Elevator, etc. $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

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LAKEWOOD, N. J.
An attractive Fall, Winter and Spring resort among the Pines, offering a dry, healthful climate, social advantages and every opportunity for outdoor recreations. The ideal place to seek freedom from the cities' discomfort.
THE LAUREL HOUSE
Now Open. A. J. MURPHY, Mgr.
THE LAUREL IN THE PINES
Now Open. FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
Booklets and Information on request.
Reached from New York City via
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R

BARTLETT INN
THE ONLY EUROPEAN PLAN HOTEL IN LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

Oak Court Hotel, Lakewood, N. J. Family hotel notable for quiet, domesticity & homelike atmosphere. E. E. Spangenberg, Mgr.

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Hotel Gramatan
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina's Famous Resort
The Kirkwood
OPEN NOW.
Long Leaf Pine Belt
T. Edmund Krumbholz
Camden, S. C.
Also The Montclair, N. J., and Sagamore on Lake George.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & COMPANY—WHEREAS, the undersigned, Thomas M. McCarthy, Thomas W. Ormiston, Harry Balfe, Walter B. Timms, John C. Mahlan, Louis C. Owens, and James E. Nichols, heretofore formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Partnership Law of the State of New York, to begin on January 30, 1909, at 10 o'clock P. M., and is to end at the close of business on the last day of January, 1912, to be conducted under the name of Austin, Nichols & Company, with its principal place of business in the County of New York; and

Whereas, the undersigned desire to renew or continue said limited partnership beyond the term fixed for its duration in its original formation, pursuant to the provisions of the Partnership Law of the State of New York.

Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, desiring to renew and continue the limited partnership of Austin, Nichols & Company beyond the time fixed for its duration in its original formation, do hereby make, sign and acknowledge this certificate as follows:

I. The name of said partnership is Austin, Nichols & Company, and the principal place of business is located in the County of New York.

II. The general nature of the business is for carrying on a general importing, manufacturing and wholesale grocery business.

III. The names and residences of the general partners, all of whom are of full age, are as follows:

Thomas M. McCarthy, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Thomas W. Ormiston, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Harry Balfe, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Walter B. Timms, Elizabeth, New Jersey.
John C. Mahlan, Ridgewood, New Jersey.
Louis C. Owens, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The name and residence of the special partner, who is also of full age, is James E. Nichols, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IV. The amount of the capital which the said special partner, James E. Nichols, has contributed, is three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000).

V. The time at which the renewal of said partnership is to begin is at the close of business on the last day of January, 1912, and is to end at the close of business on the 30th day of January, 1915.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 18th day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

THOMAS M. McCARTHY.
THOMAS W. ORMISTON.
HARRY BALFE.
WALTER B. TIMMS.
JOHN C. MAHLAN.
LOUIS C. OWENS.
JAMES E. NICHOLS.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: On this 18th day of January, 1912, before me personally appeared Thomas M. McCarthy, Thomas W. Ormiston, Harry Balfe, Walter B. Timms, John C. Mahlan, Louis C. Owens, and James E. Nichols, to me personally known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

[Seal.] CHARLES B. BAKER,
Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: Thomas W. Ormiston, being duly sworn, says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by James E. Nichols, the special partner therein named, to wit, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000), has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.

THOMAS W. ORMISTON.

Sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1912.

CHARLES B. BAKER, [Seal.]
Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ELIZABETH S. C. SEAVEY, a bankrupt.

Please take notice that Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, will sell at public auction, pursuant to order of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, on the 5th day of December, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of all of the interest of the bankrupt in the estate of William H. Clement, deceased, under the will of the said William H. Clement, deceased, dated the 24th day of November, 1886, and thereafter and heretofore admitted to probate by the Probate Court of Warren County, Ohio.

For any further information apply to the attorney for the undersigned.

CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee,
165 Broadway, New York City.
HYRAM C. TODD, Attorney for Trustee, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

The above sale has been adjourned to Dec. 12th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to Dec. 18th at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
Above sale adjourned to Dec. 22d, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
Above sale adjourned to Dec. 29th, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to January 3d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to January 17th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to Jan. 23d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to Jan. 31st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to February 14th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to February 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of BURNS RESTAURANT AND HOTEL COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell on Wednesday, February 14th, 1912, commencing at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, by order of the Court, at 781, 783, 785, 787 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the assets of the above alleged bankrupt, consisting of tables, chairs, mirrors, iceboxes, glassware, silverware, counters, bar, 3 safes, with vaults inside; a triple column Burroughs adding machine, with motor attached, (2) Underwood typewriters, desk, glass top mahogany desk, (2) electric National cash registers, kitchen utensils therein belonging and thereto appertaining; also stock of meats, groceries, wines, liquors, cigars, and miscellaneous supplies; also the unexpired terms of the leases of said premises and the lease of 102 and 104 West 45th St., N. Y. City, and the good-will of the business and the use of the name "Burns."

New York, January 31, 1912.
IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver.
MYRON SULZBERGER, Attorney for Receiver, 38 Park Row, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of BURNS RESTAURANT AND HOTEL COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

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New York, January 31, 1912.
IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver.
MYRON SULZBERGER, Attorney for Receiver, 38 Park Row, New York City.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Pittsburgh Investor Acquires Two Big West Side Apartments in $4,000,000 Deal—New Midtown Loft in $1,400,000 Trade with Washington Heights Structure—R. L. Beeckman Sells Fifth Avenue House.

The largest real estate deal thus far this year, one involving properties valued at about $4,000,000, including two of the newest and finest west side apartment houses, has just been concluded by L. J. Phillips & Co., who have sold to Herbert Dupuy of Pittsburgh the two twelve-story apartments known respectively as the Admaston on the northwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-ninth Street, and the Evanston, on the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninetieth Street. Both of these houses occupy large corners on what was formerly the Evans block, which was purchased over a year ago by Robert E. Dowling and resold by him to operators.

The corners occupied by the apartment houses just sold were acquired by George F. Johnson, and have been sold for the 89-90 Company, of which Mr. Johnson is President and William H. Frame Secretary. The Admaston covers a plot 100.8 by 150, and the Evanston occupies a plot 100.8 by 162.6, each house having a frontage of half of the avenue block on their respective thoroughfares. The houses were completed and opened last October, and it is said they are now fully rented. The estimated cost of each building was $1,000,000. They represent the highest type of apartment house construction, and are fitted up in the most approved manner.

The houses occupy one of the choicest sites in the west side apartment house zone, and Mr. Dupuy's purchase is indicative of the confidence that large investors have in high-class Manhattan apartments. They cover about thirteen lots of the old Evans Block, all of which have been highly improved except a small corner on Broadway and Ninetieth Street.

By this $4,000,000 deal Mr. Dupuy has made a large addition to the valuable plots which he already owns in New York. Among his choicest holdings are the Hotel Empire, Broadway and Sixty-third Street, the Van Dyck and Severn Apartment house, occupying the block on Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, between Seventy-second and Seventy-third Streets; the Lansing building, occupying the block on the west side of Broadway, Eighty-second to Eighty-third Street; the Hotel Marseille, at Broadway and 103d Street, and the Forrest Chambers Apartment, occupying the block on the west side of Broadway from 113th to 114th Street.

Midtown Loft in $1,400,000 Deal.

The largest deal in the midtown loft zone, which has been concluded in several months was closed yesterday by M. & L. Hess, who sold the big twelve-story building at 13 to 21 East Twenty-second Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Broadway. The buyers are Charles and Frederick Hirschhorn, who gave in part payment to the Flemish Realty Company, (Goldberg & Kramer,) the former owners and builders of the Twenty-second Street loft, the six-story apartment house formerly known as Knowlton Court, on the northeast corner of Broadway and 158th Street. The house covers a plot 100 by 125 feet, and a new loan for $250,000 on the property has been obtained for the new owners by the same brokers. The loan is to run for five years at 5 per cent.

The properties involved in this deal represent a value of about $1,400,000. The Twenty-second Street loft was completed a year ago, and is almost fully rented, bringing in a gross rental of $108,000. It is known as the McConnell Building, and covers a plot fronting 145 feet on Twenty-second Street and 98.9 feet in depth. It carries a first mortgage of $650,000, held by the Germania Life Insurance Company at 4½ per cent.

R. L. Beeckman's House on Fifth Avenue Sold.

George Grant Mason, who, a short time ago, leased R. Livingston Beeckman's residence at 854 Fifth Avenue, has purchased the house, the sale being reported yesterday by Henry D. Winans & May, who acted for Mr. Mason, while Mr. Beeckman was represented in the transaction by Worthington Whitehouse. The sale is the largest Fifth Avenue private house deal that has been made for some time. The property has been held, it is stated, at $700,000. The house is between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets, being flanked on the south, at 853, by the former Kidd residence, which was bought recently through Winans & May by Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, who owns the remainder of the block to Sixty-sixth Street. On the north, at 855, is the Simon Borg house, while the corner plot has just been improved with a fine residence for Judge Elbert H. Gary. The Beeckman house occupies a plot 30.5 by 120 feet. It is a five-story English basement residence, erected a few years ago from plans by the architects, Warren & Wetmore. The assessed valuation of the plot, with the house, is $425,700.

Enlarges Seventh Avenue Plot.

Theophile Kick has purchased 471 and 473 Seventh Avenue, the two old buildings on plot 29 feet 4 inches front by 60 feet in depth. The seller is Mrs. Kate C. Boyer. By this purchase Mr. Kick completes a plot fronting one-half the block on the avenue by 140 feet on the south side of Thirty-sixth Street. The lower half of this block on the avenue is occupied by the armory. Bayles & Johnson negotiated the sale.

The Private Dwelling Market.

The estate of William G. Egleston has sold the four-story dwelling 19 West Fifty-sixth Street, on a lot 25 by 100.5, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The buyer, who is an investor, paid about $100,000.

Joseph F. Seitz has sold for F. R. Higgins 250 East Forty-ninth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 19 by 100.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

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ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
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FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.
MODERATE CHARGES.
Prompt Attention.
P. M. CLEAR & CO., 125 East 23d St.

$20,000 wanted on second mortgage or $50,000 on first mortgage, out town real estate; value $90,000, income $8,600; long leases; brick building, offices, and stores. Address S 91 Times.

Good second mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly, (second exclusively.) Howard H. Mosher, 135 Broadway.

Wanted—$30,000 A1 Brooklyn business property; best location. Harry Lewis, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Mortgage Money Low rates and charges. H. H. Hazelton, 9 Church St.

E. A. Frisbie is reported to have sold to S. W. Tiernan 346 West Fifty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 18.6 by 100.11.

Investors Buying Apartments.

Leon S. Altmayer has sold for the Christian Abele estate to G. Latzarin the five-story double apartment house known as 72 East Eighty-seventh Street, on lot 26 by 100, about 80 feet west of Park Avenue. The deal is on an all-cash basis.

Martin & Schmonsees have sold for Jennie Stumpf the five-story double flat 438 West Fifty-eighth Street, on a lot 25 by 100.

L. J. Greenberger has sold for Stephen H. Jackson 349 East Forty-second Street, northwest corner of Prospect Place, a four-story flat, on lot 17 by 58.

Theatre for East 78th Street.

Moss & Brill have purchased through J. J. McCormack & Co. the row of six three-story dwellings at 169 to 179 East Seventy-eighth Street, together with the five-story flat at 1,380 Third Avenue, forming an "L" with the above plot. The street end measures 117 by 102.2 and the avenue parcel 25 by 100. Title to the property is held by four different parties.

The buyers, who operate the East Eighty-sixth Street Theatre, announce that they will erect a vaudeville and moving-picture house on the site, with a seating capacity of about 2,500. The plans also call for a roof garden.

Brooklyn.

William Reitman has sold the three four-story double brick buildings on the south side of Myrtle Avenue, 250, 300, and 325 feet east of Nostrand Avenue, each 25 by 100, for M. Lawler and another of Newburg, N. Y., to an investor, at a figure close to $60,000; also, for Margaret Lynch of Brooklyn the premises on the west side of Bedford Avenue, near St. John's Place, a four-story double limestone-front apartment house, 82.9 by 97. Charles Goldenberg of Manhattan is the buyer, the price being about $37,500.

Frank A. Seaver has sold the two-family brick house 1,407 Seventy-sixth Street for G. Nelson to an investor.

E. Sharum has sold 878 Atlantic Avenue, a three-story brick three-family house, with a store. Lots in Suffolk County, Long Island, were given in exchange.

Charles A. Wessell has sold for William E. Burke 1,524 Pacific Street, a four-story double brick and limestone apartment, 27 by 88 by 107.

Long Island.

Ellen Whitmore has sold to Charles Frederick Kloepfer of Brooklyn a parcel 100 feet on the west side of Rockaway Turnpike and 100 feet on the south side of Atlantic Avenue, Bay View, Jamaica.

Kate J. Smith has sold to Frederick Lind of Fort Adams, R. I., a parcel of four lots on Sherman Street, Morris Park.

New Jersey.

Dr. Walter B. Wellenbrock has sold the two-family house on the south side of Prospect Street, west of Hillside Avenue, Hasbrouck Heights. The buyer gave as part payment twelve lots between Lakehurst and Lakewood, Township of Manchester, Ocean County. This latter property forms part of the tract developed by D. Forster Updike.

Feist & Feist have sold for the estate of Simon Scheuer to J. C. Levy of New York the four-story apartment house, on plot 40 by 100, at 599 and 601 Bloomfield Avenue, northeast corner of Midland Avenue, Montclair.

Apartments at Auction.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at public auction to-day the Kenway apartment house, on the northwest corner of Convent Avenue and 150th Street, a five-story building, on plot 108.11 by 68.5 and irregular, and the Hearncliff apartment house, at 880 St. Nicholas Avenue, between 153d and 155th Streets, a six-story building, on plot 90.1 by 117.5 and irregular.

Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for Mayer Auerbach the entire building at 20 West Sixtieth Street to the Delamater Burns Company, for a term of years.

The Ernestus Gulick Company has leased floors in the Art Color Building, at 209 to 219 West Thirty-eighth Street, for the Art Color Printing Company, to the Kaumagraph Company, the Munro Art Publishing Company, and the Niagara Lithograph Company, for long terms.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Audubon Av, n e corner of Croton St, 90x49.9x90.5x49.8, three two-story dwellings; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Isaac Weil, $16,180.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Benedict Av, s s, 368 ft w of Pugsley Av, for two two-story brick dwellings, 20x54 each; William Buhl, Starling and Glebe Avs, owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost, $18,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, s w corner of 100th St, to a one and two story restaurant, offices, and garden; S. Mount, 137 East 34th St, owner; S. N. Eisendrath, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, FEB. 13.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,439, w s, 20.9x54.8; C. William Funk to Felix Isman, 417 South Broad St, Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $100,000,) Feb. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Felix Isman to Childs Co., 200 5th Av, (mtg $100,000), Feb. 13; same attorney $100

LENOX AV, 22, e s, 33.6x100; Lilla Brown to Charles Tremain, 53 East 67th St, (mtg $78,500,) Feb. 1; attorney, S. H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av....$1

MANHATTAN AV, s w s, 62.8 ft n w of 12th Av, runs w 18.5 to lands of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. x n 8.8 to s s of street x — to beginning, gore; Third Avenue R. R. Co. to Twelfth Avenue Realty Co., 31 Nassau St, Feb. 9; attorney, Charles P. Northrop, 31 Nassau St....$750

RIDGE ST, 87, w s, 26x irregular; Morris Steinberg to Supreme Ridge Realty Corporation, 299 Broadway, (mtg $36,000,) Jan. 16; attorney, R. S. Lind, 299 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 166.10 ft n of 145th St, 21x100; William F. Brown to Cornelius J. Ryan, 318 West 72d St, (mtg $16,500,) Aug. 14, 1909; attorney, F. S. Rauber, 145 Nassau St....$100

WEST ST, e s, 62.6 ft s of Charlton St, runs e 63x n 2.6x e 87.8x s 44x w 147.6 to West St x n 41.8. to beginning; Edward Douglass and others to George Douglass, 265 West 81st St, quitclaim, Aug. 30, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$1

1ST AV, s e corner of 52d St, 25.1x74, (foreclosed Feb. 5, 1912;) John H. Rogan, referee, to Hy. Kroger, at 231st St. and Palisade Av, Spuyten Duyvil, Feb. 10; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway......$15,000

5TH AV, n w corner of 137th St, 49.11x62.6; Samuel R. Rosenberg to Hyman Spektorsky, 24 East 96th St, as executor of David Rosenberg, (mtg $36,000,) Feb. 9; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Hyman Spektorsky, as executor of David Rosenberg, to Ebling Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, (mtg $36,000,) Feb. 13; attorneys, same $46,000

24TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 8th Av, 24.6x55; Katherine E. Moore to Emma Caughlan, 476 West 22d St, Jan. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Emma Caughlan to Peter P. Cappel, 333 West 23d St; same attorney.$1

28TH ST, 313-315 East, n s, 40.10x98.9; Philip Abraham to Morris Abraham, 318 East 28th St, all liens, June 25, 1910; address 64 Sullivan St....$100

29TH ST, 158 and 160 West, s s, 50x98.9; Simon Fink to Realty Holding Co., 907 Broadway, (mtg $67,500,) Feb. 6; attorney, Aaron H. Schwarz, 130 Fulton St....$100

36TH ST, 141 to 145 West, n s, 59.5x98.9; Edward W. Browning to Anna B. Gilson, 18 West 75th St, (mtg $130,000,) Feb. 13; address 18 West 75th St....$100

86TH ST, 141 to 145 West, n s, 49.5x98.9; Anna B. Gilson to Edward W. Browning, 18 West 75th St, (mtg $306,000,) Feb. 13..$100

47TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Walter S. Baker to Mary A. Baker, 310 West 121st St, (mtg $7,550,) Feb. 10; attorney, T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway....$1

71ST ST, 337 West, n s, 15x102.2; Alice Miller to Irene Blum, 316 West 79th St, (mtg $19,400,) March 20, 1911; attorney, E. Horwitz, 346 Broadway....$1

71ST ST, 343 West, n s, 16x102.2; Alice Miller to Lucille Miller, 75 East 81st St, (mtg $19,400,) March 20, 1911; attorney, E. Horwitz, 346 Broadway....$1

95TH ST, 220 East, s s, 25x100.8; Amelia Bach to Oscar L. Andereya, 100 Shell Road, Corona, Borough of Queens, (mtg $15,000)..$1

100TH ST, 168 East, s s, 25x100.11; Mary Smith to Thomas McMahon, 177 East 70th St, (mtg $13,500,) Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

107TH ST, 315 and 317 East, n s, 50x76.10; Antonino and Maria Naro to Antonino, 341 East 107th St; Alfio Bellito, 315 East 107th St, and Antonio Regalbuto, 136 West 62d St, (mtg $40,000,) Feb. 5; attorney, Abraham Goodman, 320 Broadway....$1

116TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Manhattan Av, 50x100.11x irregular; William B. Fisher to Hy. Goldstone, 76 West 86th St, (mtg $38,500,) Dec. 30; attorney, Jerome Eisner, 41 Park Row....$1

181ST ST, s s, 267.11 ft e of 7th Av, 32x99.11; Mary E. Marryatt to George F. Underhill, 92 Stegman St, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $60,500,) Jan. 6; attorney, F. M. Welles & Co., 519 Singer Building....$100

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 75 ft n of 183d St, 37.6x100; Emil Ginsburger to Theo. Haabler, 32 Mount Morris Park West, Feb. 9; attorneys, Leventritt, C. & N., 111 Broadway....$1

BROOK AV, 546, e s, 25x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Ida E. White, 355 West 145th St, Feb. 10, (mtg $21,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

BROWN PLACE, n e corner of 135th St, 33.4x100; Boreas Realty Co to Security Mortgage Co, 76 William St, (mtg $30,000,) Feb. 1; attorneys, Fletcher, McC. & B., 76 William St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bankers Surety Co to same, (mtg $30,000,) Feb. 1; same attorneys....$1

BRYANT AV, s s, 150 ft n of 172d St, 75x100; Herman Wauer to Wauer Realty Corporation, 1,534 Bryant Av, Feb. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

CLAY AV, w s, 195 ft n of 174th St, 90x95; James Buckley to Francis Murray & Co., 531 West 83d St, Feb. 7, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Michael Fogarty, 531 West 83d St....$100

GRACE AV, lot 114, map of St. Raymond Park, 82.8x131.11; Nathaniel J. Hayward to Alfred A. Stuart, 689 East 17th St, Brooklyn, and another, Feb. 10; attorneys, Parker & Aaron, 52 Broadway....$1

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n s, 59.1 ft e of Taylor Av, 38.11x—; Johanna Sholes to Catharine P. Dawson, 769 Grote St, Oct. 26, 1911; attorneys, Bowers & S., 81 Nassau St....$1

LOTS 243 and 244, 958 and 959, map of Laconia Park; Emma N. Polak to Philip Goldberger, 105 Goerck St, Feb. 9; address, 391 East 149th St....$100

LOT 211, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Frank J. Davidson to Mary F. Davidson, 602 West 157th St, Feb. 7; attorney, J. H. Goldberg, 225 West 42d St....$1

LOT 286, map of Hunter estate; Hudson P. Rose Co to Thodor Lagerman, 1,426 Clinton Av, Feb. 9....$1

LOTS 252 to 259, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, 200x100; Clinton Holding Co to Thomas Ford, 171 3d Av, (mtg $14,000,) Feb. 10; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St....$100

MANIDA ST, 852, n e s, 25x100; Manida Co. to Angele Stephany, 852 Manida St, Feb. 1, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

MARION AV, s e corner of 197th St, 25x120; Helen Kiralfy to Joseph B. Brenauer, 56 East 87th St, Feb. 10, (mtg $4,200;) address, 25 John St....$100

MARION AV, e s, 25 ft s of 197th St, 25x124.7; same to same, (mtg $5,000,) Feb. 10; address, 25 John St....$100

OGDEN AV, Lots 21 and 22, Parcel 11, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden; Helen Kiralfy to Joseph B. Brenauer, 56 East 87th St, Feb. 10; address, 25 John St....$100

VYSE AV, e s, 75 ft s of 173d St, 50x100; Herbst Realty Co to Mathilde Bossehnan, 2,783 Bainbridge Av., (mtg $34,000,) Feb. 7; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 28 ft n of 185th St, 75x91; Foxvale Realty Co. to Sandow Realty Co., 198 Broadway, Feb. 8, (mtg $33,000;) attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway....$100

WILLIS AV, w s, 25 ft n of 145th St, 49.10x—; Emily A. Scott and others to John Ulrich, 430 East 238th St, Feb. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

WILLOW LANE, s s, 25 ft e of Robin Av, 25x96.9; Giovannina Taddeo to Emma Morris, 485 Central Park West, Feb. 10, (mtg $700;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Gaetano Clemente to same, Feb. 10; attorney, same....$1

138TH ST, n e s, 25 ft n w of Rider Av, 25x100; Herman H. Fledderman to Henrietta J. Birss, 667 East 163d St, Feb. 10; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 391 East 149th St....$100

142D ST, 499 East, 16.8x100; Mary C. Mahony to Louis Lederer, 498 East 142d St, Feb. 10, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

159TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Elton Av, 25x98; A. W. Stump, referee, to Long Island and Westchester Holding Co., 15 East 16th St, Feb. 2; attorney, Mark Eisner, 280 Broadway....$2,500

156TH ST, 865 East; Thomas McMahon to Mary Smith, Edgewater, N. J., Feb. 10, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

223D ST, s s, 330 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x114; Stanislaus A. Nowsky and others to Stanislaus Drews, 834 East 223d St, July 31, 1911; attorney, John O'Connell, 291 Broadway....$1

229TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of Prospect Terrace, 25x114; Elizabeth A. Schopp to Henry Schopp, June 13, 1908, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Archibald Grassick, Register's office........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With names and addresses of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 421, s s, 25.1x92.7x25.1x93.6; Miles Bradley to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Feb. 10, due March 31, 1913; attorney, Strong & Co., 40 Wall St....$750

COLUMBIA ST, 24 and 26; Broome St, 76 to 82; Franklin P. Dudgeon to James Moore, 105 Powers St., Brooklyn, Feb. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway....$9,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to James W. Nelson, 61 Livingston St., Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c., Feb. 5; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway....$9,000

EAST BROADWAY, 88, n s, 25x65.11; Julia Remer and others to Simon M. Roeder, 174 East 95th St., Feb. 10, 5 years; attorneys, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St....$22,000

GANSEVOORT ST, 32, s s, 25x88.11x25x89; Angelino Sartirana to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 26, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway......$18,000

MADISON AV, n e corner of 74th St, 17.4x75; Caroline W. Fraser and another to Alexander V. Fraser, trustee, 306 West 72d St., Feb. 1, 1 year; attorney, William A. Evans, 1 Broadway....$23,000

RIDGE ST, 87, w s, 26x irregular; Supreme Ridge Realty Corporation to Morris Steinberg, 551 West 152d St, prior mtg $31,000, Jan. 16, 5 years, 6 p. c.; address, 551 West 152d St....$5,000

5TH ST, 432 East, s s, 25x96.2; Philip A. Decker, Jr., to Alfred F. Heim, 313 East 87th St, prior mtg $15,000, Feb. 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, George A. Blank, 277 Broadway....$6,000

24TH ST, 324 West, 24.3x55; Peter P. Cappell to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 13, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$8,000

27TH ST, 242 West, 24.10x9.4; plot begins 212.2 ft e of 8th Av and 98.9 ft s of 27th St, runs n 98.9 x e 24.10 x s 89.5 x w 24.10; Joseph C. Strout to Mary F. Coleman, 426 East 5th St., Feb. 13, 5 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$20,000

28TH ST, 310 East, 25x98.9; Thomas Farley to Anthony L. Adrian, 21 Claremont Av., Feb. 13, prior mtg $16,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

29TH ST, 158 and 160 West, 50x98.9; Realty Holding Co. to Simon Fink, 310 West 80th St., Feb. 6, prior mtg $67,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. H. Schwarz, 130 Fulton St....$32,500

34TH ST, n s, 132.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 17.6x100; Peter A. Garry to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St., Feb. 13, 1 year; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$20,000

36TH ST, 141 to 145 West, 59.5x98.9; Anna B. Gilson to Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, 76 Wall St., Feb. 13, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$306,000

88TH ST, 63 West, n s, 20x100.8; Frederick C. Beach to Benjamin Parr, Hotel Marie Antoinette, 66th St and Broadway, Feb. 9, 3 years; attorneys, Gilbert & Wessel, 45 Cedar St....$23,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, e s, 150 ft n of 172d St, 75x100; Wauer Realty Corporation to Concourse Improvement Co, 1,150 Clay Av, Feb. 13, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St....$6,000

GRANT AV, e s, 32 ft s of 166th St, 25x100.8x25x100.6; Kitchen Improvement Co. to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, Feb. 9, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St....$600

JEFFERSON ST, w s, 100 ft n of Railroad Av, runs w 125x n 12.6x n e 265.6x s 258; Westchester Woodworking Co. to Caroline M. Phraner, Summit, N. J., due June 1, 1917, 6 p. c., Feb. 13; attorney, H. S. Ogden, 82 Beaver St....$11,000

LOTS 76 and 77, map of Bronx Terrace; Julius Janssen to Magdalena Neuscheler, 811 Courtlandt Av, Feb. 8, due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward A. Acker, 776 Forest Av....$1,000

LOT 286, map of 827 lots of Hunter estate; Thodar Lagerman to Hudson P. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St., Feb. 9, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 32 West 45th St....$870

LOTS 67 and 68, map of Bronx Terrace; Julius Janssen to Rudolph Vogt, 781 Courtlandt Av, Feb. 8, due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward C. Acker, 776 Forest Av..$1,000

LOTS 243 and 244, 958 and 959, map of Laconia Park; Philip Goldberger to Emma N. Palak, 1,806, Arthur Av, Feb. 9, 5 years, 6 p. c.; address, 391 East 149th St....$1,000

MANIDA ST, n e s, 513.10 ft n w of Lafayette Av, 25x100; Angele Stephany to Manida Co., 30 West 188th St, Feb. 1, prior mtg $7,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Riegelman & B., 141 Broadway....$3,000

MARTHA AV, n e corner of 241st St, 100x160; Church of St. Barnabas to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 13, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$55,000

PIERCE ST, n w corner of land of Richard Tierney, runs n w 100x s w 25x s e 100x25; Alice Murray to estate of Isaac G. Johnson, corporation, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., 3 years, 6 p. c., Feb. 9; attorneys, McKelvey & F., 84 William St....$1,000

PROSPECT AV, e s, 125 ft s of 180th St, 59x100; Giosue Galiani to Luigi Vernaglia, East Boston, Mass., Aug. 1, 1911, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year; attorney, I. Altieri, 888 East 177th St....$3,356

WILLIS AV, 443, w s, 25x107.5; John Ulrich to Josephine Riehm, 1,132 Tinton Av, Feb. 13, prior mtg $20,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$2,000

WILLIS AV, 443, w s, 25x107.5; John Ulrich to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, Feb. 13, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$20,000

163D ST, 896 East, 20.7x79.6; J. C. Gaffney Construction Co to John C. Gulick, Carmel, N. Y., Feb. 7, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,500

230TH ST, s s, 330 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x114; Vincenzo Averello to Baria Di Benedetto, 538 East 139th St, Feb. 13, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 538 East 139th St....$1,500

233D ST, s s, 355 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 25x114; 233d St, s s, 480 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 75x114; Edward J. Reilly to Mary A. Kilgallen, 502 East 55th St, Feb. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kiendl, S. & G., 2,590 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn....$2,000

235TH ST, 661 East, being w ½ of Lot 882, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Margaret McCarthy to Fannie P. Muir, Stamford, N. Y., prior mtg $1,850, Feb. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Reeves & Todd, 165 Broadway....$150

238TH ST, n s, Lots 95 and 96, map of 163 lots of the estate of Mary J. Radway; Annie Prochaska to Julia C. S. Grant, at Tarrytown, N. Y., Feb. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Thomas Hooker, 309 Broadway..$2,000

BUILDING MATERIAL.

THE GEORGE A. JUST CO.
STEEL CONSTRUCTION
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.
'PHONE 3571 HUNTERSPOINT

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROOK AV, 481; D. Egger to Richard Bergen, 481 Brook Av, 3 years, from June 1, 1910; address, 481 Brook Av....$1,020

GREENWICH ST, 424, all; Mathilda C. Behre to William Menzel, at Mount Vernon, 10 years, from May 1, 1911; attorney, James S. Friedman, 132 Nassau St....$7,200

JOHN ST, 45 to 49, part of sixth floor; Robert H. Ingersoll & Brothers to Joseph E. Worthington and another, Rutherford, N. J., 6 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, W. B. Hale, 40 Wall St....$4,200

LEWIS ST, 159, rear building; Frederick Otto to Morris Friedman and another, 38 2d St, 1 year, from May 11, 1912....$120

MADISON AV, 1,538 and 1,540, all; Rosalie J. Greenbaum to Julius S. Schwarz, 51 East 107th St, 21 years, from Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, Leo Schafran, 116 Nassau St......$2,100

RIDGE ST, 46 and 48, all; Seventh Presbyterian Church of Jesus Christ to Frank E. Mitchell, 46 Ridge St, 5 years, from April 1, 1915; address, 46 Ridge St....$3,000

BROOME ST, 236, space on balcony; Ike Katz to Max Kaminsky, 3 years, from March 1, 1910; attorney, Frank Wolfson, 69 Rivington St....$600

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s e corner of 218th St, third floor; Amelia G. Johnson to New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, 3½ years, from April 1, 1912; address, 15 Dey St....$360

3D AV, 134, store, &c.; Mary E. Jones to Charles Thaler, 134 3d Av, 7 years, from May 1, 1913; address, 134 3d Av....$1,800

3D AV, 161, store and basement; Arthur Blue to Henry Engleman, 161 3d Av, 5 years, from Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, H. Koelker, 149 East 15th St....$1,260

8TH AV, 2,753 and 2,755, two stores from s store and front basement; Henry Segall to Ignatz Sidon and another, 306 West 146th St, 3 2-12 years, from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, India W. B. Co., 60 Hamilton Av, Brooklyn....$720

46TH ST, 4 East, part of parlor, &c.; Benjamin Greenstein to Clark & Pryor, 501 East 176th St, 1 year, from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, John J. Boylan, 402 West 51st St....$500

74TH ST, 321 East, all; Sarah Rosenbluth and another to Benjamin Weissman, 52 East 101st St, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1912; address, 52 East 101st St....$1,650

96TH ST, 69 West, 5 rooms on first floor, w s; Samuel Hackman to Toni Carlozzo, 69 West 96th St, 5 1-12 years, from April 1, 1911; address, 69 West 96th St....$420

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 181st St, 50x100; Samuel A. Snyder and others against John Hunter, owner; Frederic Robinson, owner and contractor....$320

BRYANT AV, 2,224; Petroleum Products Co. against Mondcheim & Co., owner; A. Fasany & Co., contractor....$18

BROADWAY, 2,561 to 2,567; Dennis G. Brusse against Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street Realty Co., owner; Lisman Contracting Co., contractor....$1,400

DOONE ST, w s, 425 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x95.8; Edward Maliphant against John Flahive, owner; P. Merendino, contractor....$260

FULTON AV, 1,465 to 1,469; David Shapiro against Bethel Construction Co., owner and contractor....$370

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 99th St, 100x100; T. H. Simonson & Son Co. against Highwood Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor....$2,881

TREMAN AV, w s, 90.6 ft s of Chester Av, 75x90; Edward Maliphant against M. Kempf Realty Co., owner and contractor....$815

WEST FORDHAM ROAD, 38 and 40; Lyn Oil and Varnish Co. against A. L. Guidon & Co., owner; Henry A. Von Dietsch, contractor.$62

4TH AV, s e corner of 21st St, 115x90; Thomas C. Raines against J. H. & C. K. Eagle, owners; G. W. Dailey, manager Simplex Construction Co., contractor....$23

5TH AV, 548; A. A. Sash, Door, and Blind Co. against Isabella A. Robey, owner; Andrew Alexander, lessee; J. C. Vreeland Building Co., contractor....$120

5TH AV, 548; Edgar W. Hazazer against Isabella A. Robey, owner; Andrew Alexander, lessee; J. C. Vreeland Building Co., contractor....$726

17TH ST, 143 West; North Side Hoisting Co., Inc., against Coffey Realty Co., St. Anne Building Co. and Catherine D. Coffey, owners; Emil Mueller, contractor....$274

142D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 100x100; Vito Contessa & Co. against Emkaar Realty Co., owner and contractor....$1,775

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

ALLEN ST, 54; Jacob Minsky against Joseph Spector and others, Nov. 20, 1911......$225

LIS PENDENS.

DE MILT AV, s e s, Lots 98 and 99, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon; Herman Hagenbuchle against Edw. D. Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. P. Troutmann.

ELTON AV, 727 and 729; J. Wilson Bryant against Benjamin M. Birss, (notice of attachment;) attorney, J. W. Bryant.

SHERIFF ST, 63; William A. Hanisch against Philip Krauss and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. A. Goodbart.

SCHOFIELD ST, n s, 50 ft e of adjoining land of George Bayles and Henry Wellbrock, City Island, one-third part; Rufus L. Scott against Vivian W. Davis and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. L. Scott.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 158.3 ft n of 169th St, 37.4x90x irregular; Morris Engelberg against City Real Estate Co., (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, A. A. Feinberg.

115TH ST, 232 and 234 East; Josephine Connor against Ray Lefkowitz, (notice of levy;) attorney, G. Gainsburg.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEXINGTON AVE.,
Southwest Cor. 72d St.
AT AUCTION
Tuesday, February 27th.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
158 Broadway, N. Y. C.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

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of Real Estate should have Title Insurance. There is none better than ours.
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
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MANAGEMENT EXCLUSIVELY
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Established 1892.

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A 4-story, 20 foot, high stoop, brownstone dwelling, with extension to 3d floor, 3 tiled bathrooms, parquet flooring; one of the best built houses on the west side, located near Central Park West and adjacent to 86th St.; would sell at a sacrifice. Dwelling, 112 Times.

No. 185-7-9, 41 West 20th St., at a sacrifice; any reasonable offer considered. S 277 Times Downtown.

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The only restrictions are that those joining the KINKO COLONY be desirable and congenial people, that the individual architectural features harmonize with the general scheme, and that the Kinko standard of construction quality be maintained.

There is an excellent corner suitable for a doctor's residence, with space for a private garage.

Write for Booklet No. 7.

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FIREPROOF HOMES
With tapestry brick fronts, ten large bright rooms, finished in quiet, dignified good taste, two baths, three fireplaces, many unusual features. Third Street, near Prospect Park. Price $15,000. Call or write Room 610,
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A Lovely Home
Can Be Bought Now at Cost
in the Park section of Brooklyn; 30 minutes from N. Y. City Hall; 5c. fare; $100 DOWN; BALANCE SAME AS RENT; perfect house, finely finished, handsomely decorated, on a beautiful boulevard; 7 rooms, tiled bath and vestibule; parquet floors, hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity. Send for particulars, S 229 Times Downtown.

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Prospect Park East, Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues.
Elegant 2-story stone bay window front dwelling, 9 rooms and bath; hardwood trim throughout, parquet floors of quartered white oak. Handsome mahogany console. Open hearth in foyer. Tasteful electroliers. Hot water heat. Only $1,000 cash. Balance easy terms. Apply on premises. Take Flatbush Av. car from Park Row.

215 Midwood St., Prospect Park East, between Bedford and Rogers Aves.
Elegant 2-story, stone, bay window front dwelling; 9 rooms and bath; hardwood trim throughout; parquet floors; console mirrors; open hearth in foyer hall; electric light, etc.; only $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.
REALTY ASSOCIATES,
176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Telephone, 6480 Main.

DISTINCTIVE HOMES IN FLATBUSH.
Write for Photographs and Prices.
MIDWOOD ASSOCIATES
BUILDERS OF GOOD HOUSES
East 17th St. and Avenue N.

For sale at a sacrifice, a modern three-story and basement swell front box stoop stone house; dining room extension; parquet flooring throughout; two bathrooms; perfect condition; on Park Slope. S 275 Times Downtown.

Four-story double, just completed, all rented, showing 12 per cent. on investment; easy terms. Lowell Construction Co., 1,165 Broadway, N. Y.

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UNIONPORT.
An estate will sacrifice; quick sale; Castle Hill Av.; plot of 8 lots, 177th St. and Powell Av.; plot about 2½ lots; Zeraka Av., plot 8 lots. Executor, 113 Times.

Large factory site, solid rock bottom, with railroad siding; excavated; 6 blocks from public dock; suitable for any business; 156th St., near Southern Boulevard, Bronx. E. Stelter, 862 East 162d St.; Prospect Av. station.

65x100, Lafontaine Av., east side, 175 feet north of 179th St.; price $7,500; mortgage $5,000. Inquire 1,007 East 180th, West Farms.

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SCARSDALE HOMES
A booklet with photographs of ready-for-occupancy homes in this delightful all-year-round community, with full descriptions, prices and terms. An education in itself. Write for it.
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At Historic Spuyten Duyvel on Hudson.
New York's closest & most beautiful select home community; N. Y. Central or Broadway Subway—no last train!—23 minutes! Homes for sale or rent. Plans & prices. Address
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AT DOBBS FERRY ON HUDSON,
10 and 12 room and bath dwellings, unfurnished; five minutes from depot; $450 to $600 a year.
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Broadway REMCO 98th Street

Tuckahoe, N. Y.—Fine corner residence in best section, 50x100; convenient to station and trolleys; must be sold; value $7,200; will take $6,000, and if not otherwise sold, will accept best offer received before March 1. Kern, premises, or Telephone 376 Melrose.

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Hastings and Vicinity—Houses and lots for sale, to let. Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

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ARTIST'S HOME FOR SALE.
Mount Vernon, N. Y. Choice, quiet, neighborhood; 12 rooms, studio, 17 feet square, windows three sides; beam ceilings hall, dining room, studio; open fireplace; built-in china closets; 2 tiled bathrooms; hot-water heat; large corner plot; garage; shade and fruit trees; price right; 25% cash, 75% mortgage.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mount Vernon.

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at Neponsit,
New York City's finest restricted ocean front residence section. 40 minutes out. You can get one on remarkably easy terms if you act promptly. Send for illustrated booklet.
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Telephone 2741 Murray Hill.

A fine tract for subdivision—225 acres, near Wading River; double road frontage; $100 per acre. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

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A fully equipped camp, Twin Lakes, Conn., amid far famed Berkshire Hills; three hours from Grand Central, without change; station on lake; post office, telephone, telegraph, express office at station; 150 feet frontage on lake; more than acre of ground; ice house filled; garden planted; nine room cottage, spacious verandas; boat house and garage, boats; high elevation; scenery unsurpassed; fine bathing, boating, fishing; to rent two or more months from July 1, to refined, responsible party only. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

DEVELOPMENT
Hour out, 35 acres, New Haven R. R., near Sound; every convenience; great natural beauty. Well under way; paying. Box 187, Darien, Conn.

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BUYERS.—Principals only, who would invest safely a moderate amount in downtown city income, vacant, or old building properties for profitable returns; can confidentially correspond with or see us about a few desirable pieces, which we can offer at low prices with loans on good terms. Brokaw, 100 Broadway.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted to rent up-to-date house with stable in Westchester County, about one acre or more; not over one hour from Grand Central; would prefer New Rochelle; give full particulars; send photo if possible; house will be kept up in fine shape. Charles P. Cox, Jr., care of Cox & Lafferty, 25 Park Place, New York.

Cash and two lots in heart of Bronx for rundown tenements or stables; Manhattan preferred. Oppenheimer, 530 East 150th St.

Will lease all sorts improved property anywhere; good security given. Principal, 427 East 138th.

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Farm 189 acres, houses, barns, chicken house, all in good order, about 45 miles from Manhattan; price $35,000, free and clear; exchange for apartment house subject to one mortgage. EDWARD D. PALMER, 179 Columbus Av.

For Exchange—Five-story corner apartment in Bronx; 15 families; equity $10,000; for a 2 or 3 family house. Harry C. Jackson, 1169 Wilkins Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Hundreds of Happy and Satisfied Home Owners Testify to the Success of the methods of
THE COUNTRY HOME LEAGUE
Shows City Folks How to Live in the Country and Do Business in the City.
The League Hasn't Any Fixed Terms.
It considers each proposition on its merits. All it requires is convincing evidence that the homeseeker will make a good neighbor. The League is now in a position, because of its splendid facilities, to finance a home for anybody who is paying $35 or more as rent, and offers them
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For the Busy Man, 35 Minutes from Downtown.
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in the heart of beautiful Hackensack.
For Part-of-the-Year Country Homes.
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A Bungalow colony on the lake,
Away from the Beaten Tracks.
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In the mountains back of Greenwood Lake.
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In sending for information please specify which of our home places interests you most.

PRICE $4,250. Easy Terms.
RUSTIC BUNGALOW
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Has 7 rooms, bath, verandas. Well, strongly and warmly built. Cozy, artistic, livable. On ½ acre of property with actual lake rights.
Convenient to station of D., L. & W. R. R.
Write for photograph and floor plans.
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NEWARK.

A plot of 45 lots, three blocks from South St. Station, 30 minutes from 33d St., New York; excellent location for factory or apartment property; will sell at $10,000; less than value. Wyckoff, 444 Columbus Av., New York.

Bungalows and Semi-Bungalows among the large trees at beautiful Fanwood, N. J. Several now building. Handsome all-year-round homes. We sell them on very easy terms. Plans and full particulars free. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

A chicken farm for $10 cash, balance monthly; 100x550; near station and trolley at Fanwood, N. J. We will build for you on these large plots on easy terms. Write us for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

90-Acre Bargain.—Investment or profitable first-class small acreage development; healthful section; high, extended view; Lackawanna Road; adjoining Summit; hour out; right station distance. Brokaw, 100 Broadway.

Ridgewood, N. J.—New and complete list of most desirable properties for sale and rent mailed on application. Also booklet descriptive of Ridgewood. Gordon & Forman.

Ridgewood; exceptional opportunity; new six-room house; steam heat, hardwood floors and trim, large lot; easy terms. Smith-Singer Co.

At Summit and vicinity on Lackawanna, for property sale or rent see Hotchkiss-Jobs, Summit, N. J., and 30 Church St., New York.

Four or five splendid building lots left; best Bergen section; $100 front foot. I. N. Martin, 710 Bergen Av., Jersey City.

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The Dearborn
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JUST COMPLETED,
9-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING,
All Modern Improvements,
Containing Apartments and Studios of
1, 2, 3 and 4 Rooms and Bath,
Kitchenettes and Kitchens. A few non-housekeeping one-room apartments.
Unfurnished,
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NEW FURNITURE.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
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This building is under the same ownership and management as the Cambria. 347-355 West 55th St.

THERE IS NO OTHER
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GLEN CAIRN
IT Has the Location—
RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 99 ST.
IT Has Extremely Large Rooms and Abundance of Closets.
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IT Has the Most Complete Housekeeping Apartments to be Found.
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ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
112 Riverside Drive, nr. 83d St.
8 rooms, $1,300.
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335 W. 110th St., opposite C. P.
7 rooms, 2 baths, $900.
Sublet,
Liberal concessions to October.
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Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator and all modern improvements. Premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Ave.

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SWANNANOA,
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Overlooking Union Square.
At 14th St. Subway express station.
1, 3 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
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Suites for physicians and dentists; every modern appointment; maid service, elevator service day and night; moderate rentals on leases made now.
APPLY TO MGR., ON PREMISES.

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126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

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NEW BUILDINGS,
193rd Street and Marion Avenue
$32 Two 6-room apartments on floor; each apartment extends from street to yard. $35
2 short blocks from Fordham Road "L," 3d Av. cars, and Harlem R. R. stations.

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4-ROOM APARTMENT, furnished or unfurnished, with kitchenette, in the ideally located Apartment-Hotel
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An attractive 6-room apartment in high-class apartment house; rent reasonable; can be seen by appointment. Address Apartment 7 E, 301 West End Av.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
237 Lexington Av., 140 E. 34th St., 147 E. 34th St.
Rent $30 to $45. Furnished or unfurnished.
HIBSON & CO., 34th St. & Lexington Av.

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Light on 4 sides.
New fireproof building
220 West 19th St.
at 7th Ave.
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Reasonable Rents
Occupied by high class tenants
Full Commission to Brokers.
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Between 5th and 6th Aves.
12 story, 60 foot, new store and loft building, splendid light, adaptable for high grade business.
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Third floor, Schieren Building, 7,500 sq. ft.; model factory space in the heart of printing trade district; concrete; sprinkler risk; will sublet five years.
—Also—
82 FULTON (cor. of Gold).
Third floor, 5,000 sq. ft.; elegant light corner office and stock room; will sublet reasonably.
SHEPPARD CO., 82 Fulton St.
'Phone, 295—John.

41 Park Row &
147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E A. TREDWELL, on premises.

MODERN NEW BUILDING, 25x100; Light and airy; ready for occupancy.
STORE & LOFTS
17 E. 17th ST. Bet. B'way & 5th Av.
Suitable showroom or light mfg., low rent. All improvements, elevator, steam, elect. lights. Inquire Damsey, 27 W. 114th, or your broker.

CHEAPEST AND BEST
FIREPROOF LOFTS, LIGHT FOUR SIDES.
40x100 each; 2 elevators.
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C. F. BEDELL CO., Broadway and 87th St.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS
AND OFFICES TO LET
ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

33 Water Street
Near Broad Street
POSSESSION AT ONCE.
Entire building to let, five-story and cellar; size 30x80; rent low;
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Cheap, desirable Offices to let
22 Whitehall St., Cor. Bridge,
Directly opposite Custom House.
Rents, $240 Up.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

34 READE ST.
FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD LOFTS to let, all light on three sides; size 25x80; rent reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOTS. Centrally located, in most convenient WATER part of Manhattan. Also bulkhead FRONT with 4½ lots and office. Also large LOFTS. bright lofts on South Street.
Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

NO. 141 WEST 20TH ST.
LOFTS 25x92, steam heat; elevator service; low rents, also storefloor, 135-7-9 West 20th St. Inquire Spacesaving Appliance Company, No. 135 West 20th St., New York City.

32d St., 148 West.—Three-story building with store, in front of main entrance Pennsylvania Station; good lease; low rent; immediate possession. Pocher & Co., 126 West 34th St.

208 W. 59th—Facing Central Park, club rooms, suitable for musicals, rentals, or lectures; electric light; reasonable. Phone 7594 Columbus.

Lofts.—60x80, light three sides; steam heat and elevator service; moderate rents. Colwell Lead Company, Lafayette & Walker Sts., New York City.

21ST, 48-50 WEST.
Lofts, 50x100, light four sides, $1,800; fireproof modern building. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Bronx.

One-story building, Bronx, 85x140, suitable for automobile garage, wholesale grocery, wholesale plumbing supply, embroidery factory, or anything similar to same; rent $1,800. Knepper Realty Co., 99 Nassau St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIA A. GROH, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL SHENKER et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 1st day of February, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

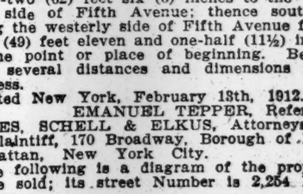
Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Fifth Avenue distant forty-nine (49) feet eleven (11) and one-half (½) inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One hundred thirty-seventh (137th) Street with said westerly side of Fifth Avenue; running thence westerly parallel with One hundred thirty-seventh (137th) Street and part of the distance through a party wall sixty-two (62) feet six (6) inches; thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue forty-nine (49) feet eleven and one-half (11½) inches to the centre line of the block between One hundred thirty-seventh (137th) and One hundred thirty-eighth (138th) Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block sixty-two (62) feet six (6) inches to the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; thence southerly along the westerly side of Fifth Avenue forty-nine (49) feet eleven and one-half (11½) inches to the point or place of beginning. Be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, February 13th, 1912.

EMANUEL TEPPER, Referee.

JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 2,254 Fifth Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Twenty-seven thousand two hundred ninety-five 67-100 Dollars ($27,295.67) with interest thereon from the 15th day of January, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $480.71 with interest from February 5th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $2,798.31 and interest.

Dated New York, February 13th, 1912.

EMANUEL TEPPER, Referee.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 132—Hardinge Conical Mill Co v. Abbe Co. 163—Matter of Trayna. 180—U S v. 25 Packages of Hats. 181—Carlson Motor Co v. Maxwell-Briscoe Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 66, 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy calendar. Motions. H H Marmelstein, Maintow Bros, Int. Post Card Co, H C Squires Sons, Max S Riesser, Aronson Bros, Jacob Mandell, John Rollman, (2,) M Mayper & Sons, Isaac Shapiro, St. Gall Mfg Co, Charles P. Logan, Grayson Unruh, Carhart Auto Sales Co, Joseph Berber, N Y Royal Rubber Co, Isaac H. Rubinstein, Jacob Bernfeld, Elite Gas & Elec Co, M Fisher & Co, Joseph G Robin, Frederick A Cauchois, Harbor Dredging Co, Barrett, Shaw & Co, Meyrowitz Bros, Barnes v. Prees, (3,) Fed Biscuit Co, Rothstein Bros, (3,) Louis F. Stein, B Y Tiffany J. Jungmann, Adolph Geller, Bustanoby Bros, Hamilton Cigar Stores Co, Aref Khonry, M Fisher & Co, D Cohen & Co, Aerial Equipment Co, Edward N Kahn, Int Postal Car Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Jury calendar. 85—Western Development v. Barnes-King D Co. 185—Smoke v. Penn R R. 15—Chandler v. Sherman. 32—Chaloner v. N Y Evening Post. 92—Carlton v. Westinghouse. 76—Wolfson v. Atlas Assurance Co. 73—O'Keefe v. Davey. 227—Addig v. Tull. 48—Rosoff v. Breakwater.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J. Admiralty calendar. 134—B & W Coal Co v. Tug Altai. 112— S v. Tug Confidence. 148—Atlas Port Cement Co v. Dougherty Co. 149—Williamson v. Barber & Co. 151—Cleary v. Tugs Oradell, &c. 152—Miner v. Tug James Roy. 1—Gildersleeve v. Steamboat Perseus. 2—Gillen v. City of New York. 8—Carroll v. S S Caronia. 4—Longbottom v. Tug Nobby Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — Clarke, McLaughlin, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 364—Spencer v. Hardin. 469—McFarland v. Fitzpatrick. 470—City of New York v. Cent Park, &c, R R.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Davis, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of East 177th St. 2—Lambert v. Bingham. 3—Zinssmeister v. Pabst. 4—Einstein v. Weber. 5—Matter of Whitney-Stern Co. 6—Levy v. Farquhar. 7—Greenberg v. La Sala. 8—Harrison v. Wallis. 9—Dahlman v. Reynolds. 10—Same v. same. 11—Same v. same. 12—Same v. same. 13—Same v. same. 14—Jeselsohn v. Jeselsohn. 15—Robertson Sales Co v. Spiegel. 16—Marshall v. Marshall. 17—Salmare v. Salmare. 18—Tully v. Frothingham. 19—Smith v. Arbuckle. 20—Horn v. Mann Transit Co. 21—Cruikshank v. McSweeney Realty Co. 22—Beugger v. Ashley. 23—Farmer v. Keller-Farmer Co. 24—Scherer v. Santani. 25—Greenbaum v. Redbard. 26—Matter of Ziegler. 27—O'Reilly v. Hofstatter. 28—Walker v. Blake. 29—Kaiser v. Robinson. 30—Cons Ter Co v. Goldberg. 31—Browning v. Rogers Co. 32—Schoenmann v. Lansser. 33—Matter of Murphy. 34—Albany Sav Bank v. Klein Realty Co. 35—Matter of Noyes. 31—Katz v. Brooklyn Union El R R. 37—Stofsky v. Brooklyn Hts R R. 38—Weinstein v. same. 39—Matter of Title Guar Co of Rochester. 40—Meagher v. Prendergast. 41—Budd v. Ruth. 42—Bruestle v. Levy. 43—Ramsey v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 44—Golzalez v. Decker. 45—Birney v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 46—Altman v. Greenfield. 47—Georgiades v. Gomprecht Sausage Co. 48—Michelin Tire Co v. Robertson. 49—Matter of Moore. 50—Christopher v. Christopher. 51—Recht v. Messing. 52—Fush v. Goldberg. 53—Brown v. Cong Meshlin Tefilla. 54—Falk v. Fine. 55—Rothenberg v. Sidorsky. 56—Barthold v. Creelman. 57—McGuigan v. Cromwell. 58—Jones v. Bonner. 59—Pecoraro v. Pecoraro. 60—Stiner v. Hackett. 61—Corkrey v. Daniels. 62—Isaacson v. Roebling Const Co. 63—Kingsley v. Navarre Realty Co. 64—Carlson v. Bellander. 65—City N Y v. Wallace. 66—Butterick Pub Co v. Mustrat & Munn Co. 67—Deering v. Pierce. 68—Hurley v. Wiesner. 69—O'Brien v. Gale. 70—Orlando v. Bonn. 71—Feldmark v. Getzler. 72—Curnen v. Fogarty. 73—Audubon Mtg Co, &c, v. Leichtag. 74—Tonnelli v. Tonnelli. 75—Hodkinson v. Johnson, Jr. 76—Miehling v. Ehret, Jr. 77—Vedder v. Jones. 78—Schuster v. Hagan. 79—Vivian v. Fuller. 80—Same v. same. 81—Fargo v. Arndstein. 82—Vermont Trading Co v. Bennett. 83—Aetna Life Ins Co v. Hudson Terrace Realty Co. 84—Crandall v. Crandall. 85—Matter of Ryan. 86—Redbard v. Greenbaum. 87—Pikulin v. Davis. 88—Logan v. Walton. 89—Bernhardt v. Bernhardt. 90—Hartford Machine Screw Co v. Allen Auto Specialty Co. 91—Leichtman v. Frank. 92—In re Smith. 93—Miller v. Miller. 94—Bankow v. Von Buhren. 95—In re Koenig. 96—Wynkoop, H & C Co v. Huyler. 97—Fear v. Duryea. 98—Conkling v. Schilling. 99—Leichtman v. Frank. 100—Applegate v. Wanamaker. 101—Edison Co v. Wilcox. 102—Novack v. Sobel. 103—Madison Realty Property Co v. Hutton. 104—In re Alexander. 105—Bromberg v. Longfellow Realty Co. 106—Tinto v. Jackson.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gerard, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Undefended divorces: 4634—Robinson v. Robinson. 4640—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 4824—Beattie v. Beattie. 3903—Deitelbaum v. Deitelbaum. 4420—Snyder v. Snyder. 4422—Kendall v. Kendall. 4425—Schalow v. Schalow. 4426—Camper v. Camper. 4427—Petrullo v. Petrullo. 4428—Schrader v. Schrader. 4431—Brock v. Brock. 4442—Steinborn v. Steinborn. 3945—Hoock v. Hoock. 3964—Abiss v. Abiss. 3907—Hartman v. Hartman. 3241—Kwetsky v. Kwetsky. 4443—Brophy v. Brophy. 3941—Firman v. Firman. 3529—Godfrey v. Godfrey. 4136—Brown v. Brown. 3981—Beh v. Beh. 3512—Craddock v. Craddock. 4613—Cohen v. Cohen. 4614—Schlachter v. Schlachter. 4469—Schwarz v. Schwarz. 4819—Vick v. Vick. 4820—Shekersky v. Shekersky. 4822—Doll v. Doll. 4825—Reynolds v. Reynolds. 4826—Delmonaco v. Delmonaco. 4833—Flynn v. Flynn. 4835—Struetzel v. Struetzel. 4837—Eichner v. Eichner. 4840—Cohen v. Cohen. 4841—Pelatzky v. Pelatzky. 4943—Valinoti v. Valinoti. 4854—Plohs v. Plohs. 4856—De Haven v. De Haven. 4859—Steinberger v. Steinberger. 4860—Gordon v. Gordon. 4862—Campbell v. Campbell. 4869—Harper v. Harper. 4873—Kuecher v. Kuecher. 4874—Sundberg v. Sundberg. 4878—Lechzier v. Lechzier. 4882—Shpanerflieg v. Shpanerflieg. 4883—Carpenter v. Osterle. 4884—Dailey v. Dailey. 4885—Rappaport v. Rappaport. 4888—Sumpil v. Sumpil. 4889—Barnett v. Barnett. 4895—Lichenstadter v. Lichenstadter. 4898—Wolferstam-Thomas v. Wolferstam-Thomas. 4899—Frankenthal v. Frankenthal. 4618—Borel v. Borel. 4620—Sullivan v. Sullivan. 4623—Peterson v. Peterson. 4629—Thaw v. Thaw. 4630—Strejlah v. Strejlah. 4651—Fleisher v. Fleisher. 4658—Hartel v. Hartel. 3921—Evslin v. Evslin. 3885—Fontana v. Fontana. 4817—Capra v. Capra. 4818—Gross v. Gross. 4829—Schroeder v. Schroeder. 4838—Falcicchio v. Falcicchio. 4842—Diner v. Diner. 4846—Driggs v. Driggs. 4847—Magagnes v. Magagnes. 4848—Dribben v. Dribben. 4865—Williams v. Williams. 4866—Curtis v. Curtis. 4867—Woodruff v. Woodruff. 4868—Cohen v. Cohen. 4870—Hayes v. Hayes. 4871—Boyle v. Boyle. 4880—Slemo v. Slemo. 4886—Wago v. Wago. 4887—Spencer v. Spencer. 4893—Welsh v. Welsh. 4894—Jones v. Jones. 4902—Walters v. Walters. 4606—Mason v. Mason. 4183—Schlessinger v. Schlessinger. 4905—Carta v. Carta. Clear.

SUPREME COURT — Special Term—Part IV., Page, case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part I.—Criminal Term—Davis, J., (January term continued.) 1—Thomas Commiskey. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—Louis B. Levinson. 2—David Cohen. 3—Emory M. Rogers, (2.) 4—George H. Laporte, (2.) 5—Bennett C. Silver, (3.) 6—Robert Perillo. 7—James J. O'Brien. Case on.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part II.—Goff, J. 5985—Reineman v. Patrick. 6080—Packard v. Winant. 5888—Story v. Story. 5739—Gunter v. Board of Education. 6076—Shapiro v. Hagen. 5897—Gregory v. Loughlin. 5638—Nittner v. Mercadante-Regan Co. 5737—Lobejager v. Board of Education. 5759—Andrews v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Cohalan, J. 629—Thorn v. Intbor R T Co. 651—E Becker v. Whitridge. 652—Becker v. same. 585—Moore v. Nassau El R R. 586—Koch v. same. 571—Gionnisi v. Erie R R. 539—Williams v. Intbor R T Co. 686—Carroll v. N Y, N H & H R R. 493—Blanke v. Joline. 340—Wallace v. same. 669—Cusick v. same. 680—Weaver v. same. 698—Berkowitz v. same. 635—Stuart v. N Y C & H R R R. 666—Katz v. Bklyn Un El R R. 640—Schroeder v. C R R of N J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gavegan, J. 3471—Lansky v. Tepfer. 822—Zeischang v. Dr. Pratt Inst. 3357—Martens v. Reinhardt. 3657—Jonas v. Lurie. 293—McKiernan v. White Hod Elev Co. 3662—Whalen v. Shancuff. 3663—Creamer v. City of N Y. 3667—Gladstein v. Taylor. 3668—Kelly v. Alpi. 3680—Berger v. Smith. 3688—Dunsmore v. Greenstein. 3509—Swartz v. City of N Y. 3696—Coffee v. Woolley. 3698—Snyder v. City of N Y. 3708—Kraus v. Ehret. 3713—Futia v. N Y Transp Co. 3714—Lyons v. T J Reilly Co. 3723—Lawler v. Pitkin-Holdsworth Worsted Co. 3260—Burke v. Robinson. 3729—Ward v. Hegeman & Co. 3358—Shlom v. Met Opera Co. 6671—Guilford v. George Backer Const Co. 6682—Cassano v. Brown. 3243—Greenwald v. City of N Y. 3160—Bobis v. Warheit Pub Co. 3541—Chapman v. Courtney. 3177—Economopulos v. N Y Transp Co. 3426—Calhoun v. Wesselhoff. 2826—Duckett v. Hofferberth. 2737—Laocella v. Kelly. 3666—Sullivan v. City of N Y. 3734—Spillane v. Holly. 3737, 3738—Ambrose v. City of N Y. 3743—Houck v. City of N Y. 3744, 3745—Shone v. Gordon Bros Iron Wks. 3747—Kinsley v. United Elec L & P Co. 3749—Saylor v. City of N Y. 3750—Sullivan v. Siegel Cooper Co. 3751—Sherman v. W B Riker & Son Co. 3752—Kammerer v. Liberty Brew Co. 3754—Kluft v. Parkway Amus Co. 3755—Scott v. Wilkins. 3756—Harms v. Levy. 3757—Same v. same. 3759—Mullins v. Foundation Co. 3760—Berkofsky v. City of N Y. 2760—Wallace v. Wills. 2373—Kolbrener v. Bob. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Terms—Part IV., clear; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part IX., case on; Part X., case on; Part XI., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV., Bischoff, J. 3969—Elmohar Co v. People's Surety Co. 2526—Harris v. Werthman. 3965—Grotheer v. Schierenbeck. 3082—Brodbeck v. Loewer. 4141—Oppenheimer v. Breidenback. 4005—Macher v. Davis. 4128—Schlesinger v. Berzon. 3862—Kline Bros & Co v. Potomac Ins Co. 3863—Same v. Mount Royal Assur Co. 3859—Same v. Ontario Fire Ins Co. 3860—Same v. Montreal-Canada Fire Ins Co. 3867—Same v. Anglo-Am Fire Ins Co. 3761—Sandias v. Mustacchi. 4103—Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co v. City of N Y. 4144—Marchesini v. Alessandria. 4167—Ure v. Bronder. 4109—Dana v. Green. 3808—Greenberg v. Levy. 3906—Messmer v. Boettger Silk Finishing Co. 4153—Quinlan v. City of N Y. 3984—Railway Elec Power Co v. Westinghouse Mach Co. 4072—Am Planograph Co. v. Smith. 4017—Jacobs v. Bernstein. 4319—Coakley v. City of N Y. 1673—Riemer v. Shapiro & Co. 4104—Schwartz v. Klar. 4173—Citizens' Central Nat Bank v. Rothschild. 4300—Mandel v. Hopkins. 3961—Warren v. Const Ins Co. 3749—M. Morganthau, Jr, Co v. Friedlander. 3219—European-Am Bank v. McCaffrey Water Motor, &c, Co. 5672—City of N Y v. Cont Asphalt Paving Co. 5890—City of N Y v. Paulson. 5891—Same v. Ceburi. 5892—Same v. Martin. 5894—Same v. Engeman. 5896—Same v. Hardware Pub Co. 5903—Same v. Hogan. 5909—Same v. Harding. 5940—Same v. Boyce. 5966—Same v. Fillman. 5994—Same v. Weber. 3580—Ryan v. City of N Y. 3470—Manz v. Man Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Terms—Part XII., case on; Part XIII., case on; Part XV., clear; Part XVI., clear; Part XVII., case on; Part XVIII., case on.

SURROGATES COURT — Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: James Hefferman, Jacob Cullmann, Joseph H. Holme, Martha E. Moore, Gaddy W. Israel, Mary J. Hopper, Katherine Tojetti, Johannes Woell, George Kilian, Mary A. Greemer, Edward Spencer, Emma L. Todd, Augusta Lang, Frances E. Casonato, Louis Siegbert, Pauline Schneider, Johannes Woell, Catharine C. Doran, Anna Jellinek.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested wills: Minna Steck Miller.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., McAvoy, J., clear; Part III., Finelite, J., clear; Part IV., Schmuck, J., case on; Part V., Green, J., case on; Part VI., Smith, J., clear; Part VII., O'Dwyer, C. J., case on; Part VIII., Lynch, J., case on. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I. Room, at 9:45 A. M. 5407—Lang v. F E Smith Cont Co. 5624—Marrone v. Capobianco. 5746—Tobl v. Nemecek. 5809—Mahon v. Lynch. 5872—Grossman v. Loebelson. 5313—Cohen v. Cohen. 5747—Mayer v. Margolies. 5761—Gilpin v. Lincoln Square Garage Co. 5811—Stumpf v. Cohen. 5301—Manheim Bros v. Mangeni. 3991—Weintraub v. Int R T Co. 5980½—Dick v. Leonori. 4995—Schmitz v. Fischer. 674—Degener v. Goldstone. 5232—Silverstein v. same. 5729—Carnegie Trust Co v. Mendelsohn. 5741—Dickson v. N Y Taxicab Co. 5752—Fairchild Adv Co v. Miller. 1201—McEvoy v. Brennan. 5799—Schubitz v. Barrett. 5821—Rebb v. Buckley-Newhall Co. 5833—Valensi v. De Caro. 5834—Pocabello v. Yozzi. 5837—Glick v. Steinik. 5826—Eisenberg v. Shane. 5842—Laska v. Harris. 5843—Syren v. Sheffield Farms, &c, Co. 5844—Zollinger v. Conn Cab Co. 5845—Samuels v. Seligman. 5846—Scholder v. Senft. 5850—Stern v. Saffer. 5853—Weil v. Lapinsky. 5854—Tauber v. Joline. 5855—Terry v. Lenny. 5856—Fields v. Butterweiser. 5861—Rando v. Royal Ins Co. 5862—McNichol v. Phillips. 5863—Reslin v. Beckwith.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II., La Fetra, J. 3909—Haines v. Levy. 3971—Clifton Woolen Mills v. Hershon. 4015—Javitz v. Mellor. 3994—Fitzpatrick v. Blake. 4012—Goldstein v. Daxe Varnish Co. 3968—Donnell v. Acme Furnace Equipment Co. 4006—Brower v. Bottsford-Dickinson Co. 3936—Hagen v. Potter. 3951—Moore v. Bergen. 3978—Adler v. Jetter Brew Co. 3954—Bob v. Jacobson. 4002—Bloomingdale v. Penfield. 3857—Surplus Assets Co v. Barrett Co. 3973—Van Horn v. Graham. 4013—Waterhouse v. Lefkowitz. 4007—McCormick v. Hazard. 3892—Barton v. Reilly. 3996—Cravanni v. Tolosi. 4025—Bloom v. Reisman. 4035—J E Bare v. Epstein. 4036—Epstein v. Olinger.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Bluhenthal v. Longfellow Realty Co—Ernest R. Eckley.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. In re Casualty Co of America—Lewis L. Delafield and Michael J. Egan. Dixon v. Westtown Realty Co—James A. Faley. Egar v. Burlando—Charles L. Livingston.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Cameron v. Sagovitz—Earle Scott. Weingreen v. Salanick David C. Hirsch. Mitchell v. Gemmer—Maurice Goodman.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Salter v. Bronx Natl Bank—William Klein.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J. Bolan v. Domestic Sewing Machine Co. Philip J. Dunn.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. William A. Hannish v. Philip Krauss—John V. Coggey.

CITY COURT—Donnelly, J. Isaac Schulman v. George Lynch—Harry A. Gordon. Elias Goli v. John Jones—William P. Schoen. Samuel Bienstock v. Max Deixler—Albert Blumenstiel.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Stapleton, J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V. Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 967—Spritzer v. Weinman. 1657—Huttle v. Carter's Ink Co. 3136—Shultz v. German-American Ins Co. 2470—Hellman v. Cohen. 2237—Kropke v. Nassau R R. 3231—Gorman v. B H R R. 2792—Simmons v. Epstein. 1350—Mueller v. City of N Y. 6503—Downer v. Mendlowitz. 1379—McCaffery v. B H R R. 3372—Drain v. Coney I & B R R. 3374—Wardell v. Bklyn E D Term Co. 3376—Lennox v. City of N Y et al. 1079—Fuchs c. Seiderwitch. 3381—Stover v. B H R R. 3382—Byrnes v. same. 1943, 3116—Murray v. Baracco. 3388—Powers v. B H R R. 3389—Stephenson v. City of N Y. 3390—Degenito v. Dunn. 3391—Kavar v. Nassau R R. 3392—Utz v. B H R R. 3398, 3400—Cover v. same. 3399—Feeley v. same. 5930—Rex v. L I R R. 3201, 3202—Audette v. B H R R. 2791, 2809—Forsell v. Meth Epis Hosp. 5954—Jacobs v. Koehler Sporting Goods Co. 6782—Wertiska v. Wertiska. 2387—Carlson v. McLeer Mfg Co. 3154—Larkin v. Nassau R R. 3402—Leighton v. John H Robins Co. 3407—Pedersin v. Iversen et al. 3411—N Y & Bklyn Brew'g Co v. Kenny. 3412—Bruno v. Coney I & B R R. 3418—Reichard v. B H R R. 3419—King v. Kofod & Hissburg Mfg Co. 3424—Kogonovitz v. B H R R. 3426—Leggett v. Nassau R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 3050—Dahlgren v. Chambers. 3188—Walsh v. Nassau R R. 2801—Lippman v. B H R R. 3270—Ritchie v. Coney I & B R R. 3287—Terry v. City of New York. 6433—Shedlow v. Kahan. 2814—Bloom v. Bankers' Surety Co. 2963—Pietsch v. Magaw. 1136, 1137, 1138—Meanley v. Long Island R R. 2852—Manahan et al v. Teale, adm. 1208—Stulgatt v. International Cork Co. 1454—Intercity Car Adv Co v. Nixon. 3427—Di Petro, Jr, v. B H R R. 3428—La Rose, Jr, v. B H R R. 3430—Stiansen v. Modern Pavement Co. 3432—Goldstein v. Joline et al. 3434—Stumpf v. Waterbury Co. 3436—Kavanagh v. Ward Bread Co et al. 3439—Scully v. B H R R. 3442—Coligan v. Rini. 3443—Hutter v. Samuels et al. 3446—Carbone v. Mooney. 6422—Kelly, Jr, v. R C Church Guardian Angel. 3024—Richards v. Church Charity Foundation. 1021—Depola v. Daniel. 3297 to 3299—Higgins v. Nassau R R et al. 2768, 2849—Low v. Westheim et al. 5243—Farley v. Bankers' Surety Co. 1256—Travis v. Callahan. 2688—Frazer v. Obermeyer & Liebman. 6783—Mras v. Mras. 2936—Mueller v. Jenkins et al. 3447—Kruh v. Gillespie Co. 3450—Billi v. Harris. 3453—Luthringer v. Fleer et al. 3454—Jandrusak v. Coller. 3455—Meigel v. City of New York. 3456, 3457—Gruber v. Berlenbach. 3458—Genco v. Streep. 3460—Vaughan v. Ames et al. Highest number reached on regular call, 3460.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Putnam, J. 1128—Link v. Block. 1827—Doogan v. May. 1757—Bayne v. Johnson. 1784—Cohen v. Cohen. 1699—Holzinger v. Aronson Realty Co. 1912—Middleton v. Vernes. 1808—McKee v. Bakelaer. 117—Krupp v. Glickman. 999—Shields v. Shields.

The balance of the cases marked ready on the previous call will be added to this calendar from time to time as these cases are disposed of. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1586.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Sweetland, J. 1533—Palley v. Parshelsky. 1634—Kilroe v. McMahon. 1689—Hamilton v. Nassau Elec R R. 1690—Hennessey v. same. 1420, 1421—Russo v. same. 1630—Clair v. B H R R. 1680—Vonderlind v. Collett. 1594—Morris v. B H R R. 1707—Linder v. Follett. 1430—Clark v. Ingalls. 566—Koeppe v. Nassau Elec R R. 625—Benson v. B H R R. 1688—Kappers v. Hunter.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J. 658—McLaughlin v. City of N Y. 575—Olisewskq v. Nat Bridge Works. 579—Clemens v. B H R R Co. 583—Materowski v. L I R R Co. 587—Dutke v. same. 595—Woodruff & Son v. Jamaica Post Office Bldg. 596—Coyne v. Nicholas Copper Co. 597—Koller v. Transit Development Co. 598—Bonny, an infant, v. City of N Y. 157—Matthews v. B H R R Co. 225—Guecca v. Pedersen. 553—Wright v. Rickert-Finlay Co. 345—Kieley v. Rosenthal. 887—Kelly v. Gillen. 470—Rosch v. Platt. No reserve calendar. Highest number reached on calendar, 607.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3338—People v. Philip Nadel, alias Philip Nudel. 3295—Same v. William Schultze. 3367—Same v. Elizabeth Yarkevis. 3281—Same v. John Gerbe. 3281A—Same v. Henry Bennett. 3302—Same v. Frank Young. 3365—Same v. Isadore Tirnauer. 3426—Same v. John Andello. 3427—Same v. Emil Reban. 3428—Same v. John Neff.

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for Feb. 19.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.. 62—McIntyre v. Dalton. 94—Smith v. Fowler & Sellars Co. 109—Clarke v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 142—Cowen v. Jackman. 173—Davidson v. Braun. 177—Nelson v. Moore. 185—Schilling v. Heidig. 186—Lumis v. Gatuso. 187—Gallagher v. Miller. 190—Rosenzweig v. Tompkins. 195—Miller v. Ebner. 212—Gennaro v. Bellew Merrit Co. 233—Bayer v. Camarato. 236—Taylor v. Braccini. 239—Jetter v. Fannon. 251—Maher v. Mathiessen. 267—Anderson v. Bemeteia. 274—Cooper v. Getty. 277—Petela v. Luciano. 290—Lewis v. Wolf.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 281—Tucker v. Dagg. 299—Richardson v. Peckham. 300—Hackett v. Piro. 305—Rich v. Grasso. 309—Feinson v. Port Chester Bottling Co. 310—Same v. Friedlander. 311—Marturano v. Port Chester Italian Benev Socy. 312—Westchester Syndicate v. Richards. 314—N Y Importation Co v. Morcia. 316—Fisher v. Romano. 319—Brown v. Woodward. 320—Sullivan v. Olmstead. 321—De Salve v. Perly. 323—Greenrose v. Mohr. 324—Foster v. Knapp. 327—Parker v. Goodwin. 328—Berger v. Leske. 329—Burgevine v. Bonsall. 330—Duhstan Co v. Hillman. 331—Greenwich Sash and Door Co v. Myre. 332—Walter v. Kress. 336—Foos v. Vanderroest. 338—Ericson v. Pelham Saw Mill Co. 339—Johnson v. same. 341—Ackerly v. Kukham. 342—Rebecca v. Reinhart Dennis Co.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, February 14th, 1912
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NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

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BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
50 Shs. American Coal Co. of Allegheny Co.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
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7,245½ shs. Guanajuato Development Co. Common.
5 shs. 42d St. & Grand St. Ferry R. R. Co.
$4,000 Dean Alvord Securities Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1929.
$16,000 Rex Carbon Coal Co. 1st 6s, Dec., 1909, Coupons attached.
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10 shs. Realty Associates.
10 shs. Atlantic Fruit & Steamship Co., (Tem. Ctf.)
40 shs. Central Associates Co. of N. Y.
25 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
26 shs. Donald Steamship Co. Pfd. & 13 shs. Common Bonus.
4 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
130 shs. Issaquah Coal Co.
6 shs. Albany Southern R. R.
10 shs. Commercial Trust Co., N. Y.
$11,000 American Silk Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., due Jany. 16, 1911.
10 shs. Queensboro Corporation Prefd.
$25,000 Note, dated Aug. 26th, 1910, for 6 months, made by the Hudson & Middlesex Telephone & Telegraph Co., past due, with $12,750 Prefd. Stock and $113,100 Common Stock.

Andrew J. McCormack, Auctioneer.
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Sellers reserve the right to bid.
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Vaderland....Feb. 14, 10:00 A. M.
Baltic.........Feb. 15, 12:00 noon
St. Louis....Feb. 17, 9:30 A. M.
Minnetonka.Feb. 17, 10:00 A. M.
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Louis......Feb. 17 | New York......Mar. 2
Philadelphia ..Feb. 24 | †Oceanic..Mar. 9, noon
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N.R.
Minnetonka.Feb. 17, 10 A.M. | Minnewaska.Mar. 2
Minnehaha.Feb. 24,10:30A.M. | Minn'p's.Mar.9 n'n
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland ....Feb. 14 | Lapland (new)..Feb. 24
Zeeland ....Feb. 21 | Kroonland......Mar. 2
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*St. Louis.Feb.17,9:30AM | *Philadelphia..Feb. 24
Olympic (new).Feb. 21 n'n | *New York....Mar. 2
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic.....Feb. 15, noon | Baltic ....Mar. 14
Celtic.....Feb. 29, noon | Celtic..........Mar. 28
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CAMPANIA FEB. 14, 10 AM. MAR. 6, 1 AM. MAR. 27, 1 AM. APR. 17, 1 AM. CARONIA May 4, 10 A. M.
Commencing February 28th, the "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.
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SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:56 | Sun sets..5:33 | Moon rises..5:15

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:50	5:42	11:30	11:25
Governors Island	5:38	6:34	12:21	12:00
Hell Gate	7:28	8:24	1:56	1:35

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 13.

SS Olympic, Southampton, Feb. 7.
SS Lichtenfels, Calcutta, Dec. 23.
SS Zeeland, Antwerp, Feb. 3.
SS Chester, Antwerp, Jan. 26.
SS Havana, Havana, Feb. 10.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Jamaica, Feb. 6.
SS Nanna, Macoris, Feb. 3.
SS Altai, Jamaica, Feb. 6.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, Feb. 7.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Feb. 10.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Feb. 10.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Feb. 12.
SS Tonawanda, Tampico, Feb. 8.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, S. C., Feb. 28.
SS Amelia, Puerto Cortez, Feb. 7.
SS Carillo, Port Antonio, Feb. 8.
SS Ravenscraig, Providence, Feb. 12.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
K. A. Victoria, Madeira	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Woglinde, Barbados	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Matanzas, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Madonna, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Oceania, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Altai, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand	———	2:00 P.M.
Calabria, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santiago, Tampico	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Invergyle	Huelva	Jan.	29
Luzon	Palermo	Jan.	27
Ardoyne	Shields	Jan.	27
Pennsylvania, (Dan.)	Christiansand	Jan.	25
Arimatea	Algiers	Jan.	29
El Mundo	Galveston	Feb.	6
Francesca Ciampa	Seville	Jan.	29
Sabine	Brunswick	Feb.	10
Adriatic	Naples	Feb.	3
Breslau	Bremen	Feb.	3
Caronia	Naples	Feb.	4
Iroquois	London	Feb.	1
Prinz Sigismund	Barbados	Feb.	5
Oruba	Antilla	Feb.	10
Cuthbert	Para	Feb.	2
Tripoli	Barbados	Feb.	6
Mavaro	Trinidad	Feb.	6
Titian	Barbados	Feb.	7
El Norte	Galveston	Feb.	8
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb.	11

DUE TO-MORROW.

President Grant	Hamburg	Feb.	3
Hamburg	Algiers	Feb.	5
Caroline	Havre	Feb.	3
Rotterdam (tank)	Amsterdam	Feb.	1
Arcadian	Bermuda	Feb.	13
Santa Marta	Colon	Feb.	8
Algonquin	Turks Island	Feb.	10
Antilles	New Orleans	Feb.	10
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Feb.	13

DUE FRIDAY

Neckar	Bremen	Feb.	4
Kentra	Liverpool	Feb.	2
Mira	Shields	Jan.	31
Morro Castle	Havana	Feb.	13
Zulia	Maracaibo	Feb.	7
El Rio	Galveston	Feb.	10
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Feb.	13
Manuel Calvo	Cadiz	Jan.	30
Advance	Cristobal	Feb.	9

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 13, (MARCONI.)

SS President Grant, Hamburg to New York, 650 miles E. at 8 P. M. 12th; due 15th, 8:30 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Neckar, Bremen to New York, 950 miles E. at 10:30 P. M. 12th; due 15th, 9 P. M. North German Lloyd Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS Prinz Sigismund, Kingston to New York, 132 miles S. at noon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Oruba, Southampton to New York, 326 miles S. at noon. Royal Mail.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, 632 miles S. at 8 A. M. Southern Pacific.

SS Algonquin, Dominican ports to New York, 90 miles S. at 8 P. M. Clyde Line.

SS Concho, Mobile to New York, 137 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, 155 miles S. at 7:30 P. M. Clyde Line.

SS J. M. Guffey, Port Arthur to New York, 108 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Iroquois, Jacksonville to New York, 522 miles S. at 5:40 P. M. Clyde Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Laconia, at Gibraltar, Feb. 13.
SS President Lincoln, at Plymouth, Feb. 13.
SS Sant' Anna, at Algiers, Feb. 11.
SS Argentina, at Trieste, Feb. 9.
SS Verdi, at Montevideo, Feb. 12.
SS Francesco Ciampa, at Fayal, Feb. 12.
SS Invertay, at Melbourne, Feb. 13.
SS Dacre Castle, at Suez, Feb. 13.
SS Cadillac, at Negapatam, Feb. 13.
SS Asiatic Prince, at Pernambuco, Feb. 11.
SS Indrasahma, at Hongkong, Feb. 12.
SS St. Patrick, at Port Said, Feb. 12.
SS Adamsturn, at Calcutta, Feb. 13.
SS Balakani, at Queenstown, Feb. 13.
SS Arnold Ainswick, at Las Palmas, Feb. 12.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Alexandria, Feb. 12.
SS Germania, from Lisbon, Feb. 10.
SS Luisiana, from Genoa, Feb. 10.
SS Voltaire, from Montevideo, Feb. 10.
SS Bloemfontein, from Algiers, Feb. 12.
SS Koranna, from Madeira, Feb. 12.
SS Oilfield, from Fayal, Feb. 12.
SS Cevic, from Liverpool, Feb. 12.
SS Betty, from Ghent, Feb. 12.
SS Arimatea, from St. Michaels, Feb. 12.

Passed.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, New York for Bremen, passed Brow Head.

SS Ansona, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

SS Greenbank, New York for Havre, passed the Lizard.

SS Roma, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.		
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Rygia	Feb.	12	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	Feb.	12	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Korea	Feb.	15	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Feb.	16	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan	Feb.	16	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan	Feb.	16	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)	Feb.	23	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S Transport	Feb.	29	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Aorangi	Mar.	1	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Mar.	1	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Mar.	4	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Jan. 11; Hongkong, Jan. 12; Shanghai, Jan. 16; Yokohama, Jan. 23, and Honolulu, Feb. 2—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Korea, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Feb. 8. Due in New York to-day.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE IDAHO-OREGON LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Maine, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of Article VIII. of its Consolidated First and Refunding Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated November 1, 1910, has appointed the BANKERS TRUST COMPANY and F. N. B. CLOSE, both of the City and State of New York, trustees under its said mortgage and deed of trust, to succeed the Windsor Trust Company and Marmaduke Tilden, both of the City of New York, resigned, and that the said Bankers Trust Company and F. N. B. Close have respectively accepted in writing their appoinment as such trustees, upon the terms and conditions set forth in said mortgage and deed of trust.

Dated January 16th, 1912.

IDAHO-OREGON LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY,
By WILLIAM MAINLAND, President.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Southwestern storm is moving directly eastward, the centre Tuesday night being south of the Gulf Coast. Rain has fallen in the South from Texas to Alabama, while snow has fallen in the Middle West from Nebraska and Kansas to the Lake Superior region.

Fair weather prevailed during Thursday in Atlantic sections, also in the Rocky Mountain region and adjoining sections.

The temperature has not changed materially in any portion of the country east of the Rockies.

The storm will continue during Wednesday to the Atlantic Coast, causing general rains in Southern States east of the Mississippi. In North Atlantic States fair weather will prevail, while further west unsettled conditions will continue, but with very little precipitation.

Changes in temperature will not be marked, although the tendency will be upward in the North.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, shifting to northeast and increasing in southern portion; South Atlantic Coast, high northeast.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate variable winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; slightly warmer Thursday; moderate variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday; Thursday probably increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer, moderate variable winds.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer in Vermont Wednesday; moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	39	11	4 P. M.	42	29
6 A. M.	40	11	6 P. M.	43	28
9 A. M.	40	15	9 P. M.	43	25
12 M.	41	26	12 P. M.	41	23

This thermometer is 41½ feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 21; for the corresponding date last year it was 41; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 12; at 8 P. M. it was 27. Maximum temperature, 32 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 10 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 67 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:30—326 W. 36th St.; unknown	$20
1:45—15 and 17 Cannon St.; unknown	Trifling
2:00—2,384 Webster Av.; Samuel Seligman	$15
6:15—619 E. 136th St.; Frank Garlein	None
6:30—308 E. 102d St.; M. Friedman	None
6:50—76 and 78 Leonard St.; Willinerig & Deaset	Unknown
7:30—61 Sheriff St.; Joseph Purkish	None
8:30—174 Madison St.; I. Frank	Trifling
9:35—1,860 Third Av.; Sarhal Neidel	Slight
9:50—2,409 2d Av.; Pasquale Barebia	Trifling
9:50—845 6th Av.; Carey Grant	Trifling
10:05—32 Pell St.; Way Con Hay	$25
10:25—106 Division St.; I. Sarther	$10
11:10—135 8th Av.; J. L. Alterman	$15
P. M.	
12:50—535 E. 150th St.; R. Marazzo	$25
1:00—104 W. 135th St.; W. Arnstein	Trifling
1:45—308 East 102d St.; R. Feller	$300
2:40—2,353 Tiebout Av.; Y. Serigan	Trifling
3:00—530 West 179th St.; E. Ruth	Trifling
3:35—471 Central Park West; S. M. Warner	Trifling
3:50—162 East 53d St.; L. Deutsch	Trifling
4:00—120 East 17th St.; Mrs. Mary Stevens	$1,000
4:05—1,613 1st Av.; G. Schweigler	$100
4:30—222 East 104th St.; unknown	Trifling
5:10—90 East 7th St.; H. Kuebbler	Trifling
5:30—324 East 43d St.; M. Levy	Trifling
5:35—278 Avenue C.; Mary Engle	$50
6:35—301 West 152d St.; Lucy Shapiro	Trifling
6:55—112 East 75th St.; W. Hirsch	$50
7:05—200 Madison Av.; E. Coster	Trifling
7:05—Prescott and Dyckman St.; T. Taterno	$2,000
7:55—1,052 3d Av.; unknown	$25
8:40—561 Morris Av.; Fulton & Co.	$150
10:50—1,060 Prospect Av.; N. Wax	$500

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FREDERICK SCHNEIDER died Jan. 12 at Weehawken; left his entire estate to his wife, Elise Schneider.

EDWIN A. POST died Jan. 21; left more than $10,000 personalty to his wife, Margaret O. Post.

MARY ANNA GREENER, or MARIA A. GRUENER, died Feb. 8; left $341 personalty equally to her daughters, Dora M. Senger and Maria M. Houseman.

SARAH ROSENTHAL died Feb. 2; left $1,500 to her husband, Solomon D. Rosenthal; $200 each to Hannah Goldsmith and Adele Vogel; $100 each to Ida Gans, Rose Lippmann, Bella Rosenthal, Hannah Rosenthal of 1,902 Park Avenue, and Hannah Rosenthal of 48 West Ninety-eighth Street; $50 to Rachel Strauss, $125 to Julia Moline, and $25 to Fannie Ullman.

ANN NEVILLE died Jan. 16; left her entire estate equally to her children, James J. Neville and Mary Teresa Fallon.

WILLIAM H. BRISLEY died Jan. 27; left $5,000 personalty to his wife, Louise Post Brisley.

DAVID J. GORDON, died Feb. 9; left more than $10,000 personalty, principally to his wife, Virginia Lee Gordon, after bequests of $1 each to his brother, Frederick Gordon; his nephew, Herbert D. Woodland, and his nieces, Alice G. and Susie D. Woodland; $100 each to his sisters, Emma M. Anderson and Catherine E. Hughes; $25 to his niece, Alice Hughes, $50 to Frederick G. Anderson, and $100 to Florence G. Thorn.

PAULUS SACHSE, died Jan. 29; left about $15,000 realty; income of $50 a month for life to his wife, Martha Sachse, and the residue and remainder of his estate to his son, Paul B. Sachse.

JOHANNA NELSON, died Oct. 17, 1901; left $100 to the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-second Street, and the residue of her estate to Emma Sonason Nelson.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Estate of JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, (died May 7, 1911,) net realty and personalty $5,807,818.59, including 2,000 shares in Southern Railroad Company, $2,000,000.

Estate of SARAH A. HIGGINS, (died Aug. 18, 1911.) Net personalty $35,413.44, including 20 shares Northern Pacific, valued at $2,372.05; 41 shares M. C. B. & Q. deb., $4,040; 20 shares New York & New Haven, $2,680; 32 shares Chicago & Northwestern, $6,080, and 40 shares New York & Harlem, $6,000.

Estate of JOSHUA W. DAVIS, (died March 22, 1909.) Net personalty, $3,668.40.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education will hold a meeting this afternoon. President Winthrop had not yet made public his appointments of Chairmen and members of the various committees for the new term.

A meeting of the Committee on Elementary Schools was held yesterday afternoon. Among the matters considered by it were the appointment and promotion of a large number of teachers. These names will come before the Board of Education to-day.

The Committee on By-Laws will hold an important meeting to-day. It will discuss and probably take action in regard to the vexed question of the salaries of teachers in the high schools.

The sixth annual dinner of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on April 20. Mayor Gaynor has promised to be present.

Miss Grace C. Strachan, Assemblyman James Foley, ex-Assemblyman James Hoey, and Commissioner Jeremiah T. Mahoney are expected to be among the speakers at the first annual luncheon of the Assistants to Principals' Association at the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday. The association will hold a meeting this afternoon at Grant Hall, Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

It is said that some of the City Associate Superintendents are not in favor of their meetings being held in secret. On the contrary they believe that as the matters discussed are of interest to the public the proceedings should be public.

The Brooklyn Teachers' Association is trying to have four probation schools started in that borough. It is asserted that these probation schools are the proper places for bad girl and boy pupils.

Principal H. A. Potter of the new Bay Ridge High School said yesterday that there are now 750 boys and girls in the main building, Eighty-sixth Street and Eighteenth Avenue, and the annex, Fifth Avenue and Ninety-second Street. Principal Potter said that he can take care of 1,200 children in the two buildings. A commercial course has been opened in the school and is proving popular. It will not be permitted, however, to overshadow the academic course.

CHANGES OF NAME.

ANASTASY THODOSE of 581 Walter Avenue, the Bronx, a florist, to THOMAS THOSS. The name was often subjected to sneer and criticism. City Court Judge La Fetra.

RICHARD JOSEPH GORMAN of 89 Guernsey Avenue, Brooklyn, to RICHARD JOSEPH DOHERTY. Assumes name of stepfather in order to be eligible to file application for a position in the city Police Department. City Court Judge La Fetra.

GAYOSO LA LANDE DE FERRIERE, living at the East Harlem Y. M. C. A., 116th Street and Second Avenue, to GAYOSO LALLANDE. Convenience in business. City Court Judge La Fetra.

Times are reprinted in the Bulletin of Lost Articles and sent to over one thousand public places to be posted for reference. The Bulletin is the means of restoring many articles not otherwise recoverable.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers.—Patrolmen Charles C. Mason, 23d to 146th Precinct, and John J. Hines, 146th to 23d; William P. Meaney, 31st to 32d Precinct, and Fred Schaefer, 32d to 31st.

Temporary Assignments.—Lieut. George S. Wood, Traffic A, to command Traffic B, during illness of Acting Captain.

Assignments Discontinued.—Matrons Mary E. Murphy, 36th to 28th Precinct; Mary Quinn, 36th to 43d Precinct.

Death.—Patrolman Thomas W. Pierce, 6th Precinct, Feb. 12.

Fire Department.

Transfers and Designations as Acting Chiefs of 38th and 35th Battalions, Respectively.—Foremen John W. Smith, No. 1, Engine 110 to Engine 135, and Edward J. Connelly, Engine 138 to Engine 121.

Transfers.—Firemen Charles Seitz, Engine 163 to Engine 148; James H. A. Quinn, Engine 10 to Engine 25; Carl A. Dengel, Engine 25 to Engine 10.

Emergency Appointments to Telegraph Bureau for Fifteen Days.—Ernest A. Faller, Assistant Electrical Engineer, and Arthur K. Cunningham, automobile engineman.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The number of applicants for the position of patrolman received by the Municipal civil Service Commission is more than 1,800. To-morrow is the last date for the receipt of applications.

The commission is now receiving applications for the position of Assistant Engineer on pitometer and water waste work. The last day for the receipt of applications is Feb. 28. The examination will be held on March 21.

It was said yesterday that no appointments have been received as yet from the Justices of Special Sessions and the City Magistrates to fill the places of the twenty-seven men and women probation officers, who were ousted from their positions by the recent decision of the Court of Appeals. The fifteen days grace extended to these placeholders will expire to-morrow and their pay will be stopped on that day. The Justices and Magistrates have an eligible list of fifty names from which to choose successors to the outgoing officers.

No decision has been arrived at yet by the commission in regard to the matter of placing a certain number of men in the newly established Bureau of Fire Prevention of the Fire Department in an exempt class.

The commission will hold a meeting to-day. A number of hearings are on the calendar.

United States.

Men only will be admitted to the examination for Immigrant Inspector and Chinese Inspector by the United States Civil Service Commission at the New York Custom House on Feb. 20. The entrance salary is $1,380 a year. The subjects of the examination will be spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, report writing, copying from plain copy, practical questions in the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws and regulations, education, training, experience, and fitness. It is desired to obtain persons who have had practical experience in handling and dealing with the public, and who have had experience in positions of responsibility where they were required to exercise judgment in emergencies. The age limit will be from twenty to fifty-five years on the date of the examination, which will be open to all citizens of the United States who comply with the requirements. A copy of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws and regulations will be furnished to each person who is admitted to the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The following-named officers will report to Lieut. Col. A. C. Ducat, Twentieth Infantry, President of Examining Board, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion: First Lieut. W. O. Bowman, Second Infantry; Second Lieut. H. Sharp, Eighteenth Infantry.

Orders Jan. 17 relating to Capt. J. A. Logan, Jr., Commissary, revoked.

Capt. J. A. Logan, Jr., Commissary, relieved from duty in office of the Commissary General, Feb. 15, thence to St. Louis, Mo., thence to Chicago, Ill.

An Army Retiring Board is appointed to meet at Omaha, Neb., for examination of officers. Detail: Brig. Gen. F. A. Smith, U. S. A.; Col. W. C. Buttler, Fourth Infantry; Lieut. Col. J. E. Baxter, Deputy Quartermaster General; Major H. L. Gilchrist, Medical Corps; First Lieut. H. Clarke, Medical Corps, and First Lieut. J. K. Cowan, Fourth Infantry, Recorder.

Lieut. Col. H. J. Goldman, Cavalry, to Omaha, Neb., and report to Brig. Gen. F. A. Smith, U. S. A., President of Army Retiring Board, for examination.

The following-named officers will report to Lieut. Col. W. P. Kendall, Medical Corps, President of Examining Board, Fort Riley, Kan., for examination for promotion: Second Lieuts. R. F. Migdalski, Twelfth Cavalry, and R. Blaine, Tenth Cavalry.

Capt. H. W. Butner, Second Field Artillery, detailed for service in the Quartermaster's Department, vice Capt. A. B. Warfield, Quartermaster, relieved and assigned to Second Field Artillery, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

The Navy.

Ensign J. James to the Dolphin for temporary duty.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hannibal at Cape Gracias-a-Dios; Cincinnati at Tengchow.

Sailed—Prairie from Santo Domingo City for Mobile; Celtic and Uncas from Guantanamo for Charleston; Culgoa and Paulding from navy yard, New York, for Guantanamo; Petrel from Puerto Cortez for Bluefields; California, South Dakota, and Colorado from Honolulu for cruise.

Lost

LOST—A brooch topaz set in copper between 19th St., New York, and Ocean Av., Brooklyn, by way of 18th St. Subway and Brighton Beach Elevated. Finder please notify Z. R. Steele, 131 East 19th St., New York; reward.

LOST—A gentleman's black silk fob with gold pendant, between Hotel Monticello, 35 West 64th, via Subway to 116th St., Broadway, to 438 West 116th. Reward if returned, A. A. Buehring, 126 Liberty St., City.

LOST—Eastbound Broadway-42d St. car, Sunday afternoon, 5 P. M., package containing about 25 cards, physician's personal record. Finder please return to owner, 700 West 178th St., Apt. 1. Reward.

LOST.—Round gold locket, monogram "D. C. M.," picture lady and baby, Saturday evening, Feb. 3, between 116th Subway and Hotel Astor; reward. D. C. Matthews, Room 1,804, 2 Rector St.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, initials "A. McC.," between Belleville, N. J., and Brooklyn Bridge via the Hudson Terminal; reward. W. R. McClellan, 19 Broadway, New York.

LOST—On 5th Av., west side, Tuesday A. M., between 77th and 59th Sts., a black fur collar. Suitable reward if returned to 21 East 77th St.

LOST—On 23d St., black purse, containing about $9. Elizabeth J. McKean, 1,227 Madison Av.

LOST.—Gold fob, initials "E. S. L.," on black ribbon; reward. Leighton, 435 West 123d St.

LOST—A pearl sunburst with diamond in centre; suitable reward. 406 West 147th St.

LOST—Gold cigarette holder, initials "R. P. S."; reward. 2,553 Poplar St., Bronx.

LOST.—Pearl scarfpin, set with small emeralds; reward. C. M. Cohen, 45 Broadway.

$500 REWARD for the return of a lady's Russian sable fur coat taken from Globe Theatre on Thursday night, Jan. 25, 1912. Reward will be paid upon return of coat to J. W. Dunstan, 24 West 57th St., New York City. No questions asked. Paul A. Sorg.

$10 REWARD for return of amethyst and pearl brooch, likely pinned to black ribbon bow; valued by owner on account of associations; lost near Broadway and 34th St. Return to Mrs. M. B. Mcgee, 115 Wadsworth Av. 'Phone, Audubon—644.

$10 REWARD for lady's gray, beaded bag, containing railroad tickets, money, &c., lost on Flushing trolley, Feb. 13. Return to F. W. Phayre, 12 Broadway, Room 504.

Found

FOUND, Feb. 12.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Leather bag, overalls, jug, bag, casters, paper. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Leather bag, candy, catalogue, 4 books, wall paper, 2 pair of gloves, shoes, rubber, shirts, &c.: sword, bag of tools, tongs, clothes, oil, folding rule, rubbers, bag, overalls, cape, gloves, shirt, hat, book, purse. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Rubbers, money, apron, shoes, music, handbag, money, purse, necklace, 3 pair of gloves, 3 odd gloves, books, box, cards, stationery, coat, bag, muff, rubbers, slippers, keys, case, books, tape measure. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Purse, eyeglasses, book, envelope, receipts, scarf, rosary, key. SUBWAY—Grips, 3 satchels, 3 handbags, 3 purses, wallet, necklace, fobs, beltpin, orders, mail list, stationery, envelope, pictures, newspapers, slips, music, 6 books, 2 odd gloves, pair of gloves, keys, neckpiece, 2 muffs, 2 collars, coat, underwear, coat, &c.; address, knitting outfit, towel, comb, lunch box, cold cream, banner, white lead, brushes and pail, board and rule, package of laundry.

FOUND, Feb. 12.—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn: SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Towels, music stand, sweater and trousers, school books, package containing a game, baby's shoes, medical book, package of soap, bottle of medicine, medical cards, spectacles, old shoes, pair of rubbers, pocketbooks, books, cane, photos, level, muff, painter's brush, book on auto lamps, story book, novel, handbag, pocketbook.

FOUND, Feb. 12.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Pair gloves, muffler, 2 umbrellas, 2 pair of gloves, comb, case, brooch, pajamas, rubbers, sweater, films, eyeglasses, rubbers, book, plans, nightshirt, rubber, pipe, umbrella, toilet case, glasses, coat hanger, shawl, cane, eyeglasses, pair of corsets, box of candy, basket.

FOUND, Feb. 10, 11, and 12—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Gloves, earmuffs, ring, paper, overshoes, writing paper, books, watch, six purses, bankbook, two hand bags, shoes, sword, skates, gauntlets, stickpin, wall paper, arctics.

FOUND, Feb. 12.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package, gloves.

FOUND, Feb. 12.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Package.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Small pomeranian black dog at 101 West 78th St.; no questions asked. $25 reward. Smith, 165 West 58th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Help Wanted, Female

BOOKKEEPER.—Young American girl with knowledge of typewriting and general office work in a small specialty women's apparel shop; an excellent chance for advancement. Reply in own handwriting, giving age and salary wanted. C 91 Times.

DESIGNER ON DRESSES wanted by progressive, high-class tailor dress shop; lady of ability, good taste, and original ideas only need apply. Write full particulars to C 88 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
require the services of
A COMPETENT ASSISTANT BUYER FOR THEIR ART NEEDLEWORK SECTION.
Only those with Department Store Experience need apply. Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
EXPERT MILLINERS AND COPYISTS.
Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
HIGH CLASS MILLINERY
DESIGNERS AND TRIMMERS.
Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
experienced improvers for their millinery workroom.
Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

MANAGING COOK in private family, New York or suburbs, by Scotch, Protestant, young woman; understands French and English cooking; $60 to $70; good city references. Apply by letter, A. D., 207 West 20th St.

NURSE or ATTENDANT for a country institution; must have experience in a State hospital or sanitarium; pay $20 a month, board, room, and laundry. Call for a personal interview Wednesday, at 5 P. M., at 146 East 28th St.

WANTED—A well-educated business woman, over 30, for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; one who can travel preferred. Room 705, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED young ladies between ages of 20 and 35, of good education, to enter nurses training school. For information, address Superintendent of Nurses, 343 East 116th St.

WANTED—Cook and laundress; also chambermaid and waitress; Southern preferred. Address R 131 Times.

WANTED.—Good cook as general worker. Apply, Apt. 8E., 318 West 100th St.

WANTED—By wholesale lace house, smart girl. Apply by letter, C 85 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN wanted in automobile advertising department; one with experience preferred. Apply Box C 55 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced in hull drawing offices in shipyards; state experience, salary expected, &c. The American Shipbuilding Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

EXPERIENCED OXY-ACETYLENE WELDERS WANTED. C 11 TIMES.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address Milburn Advertising Agency, Milburn, N. J.

PATENT LAWYER and solicitor as assistant in patent department of industrial corporation; court experience necessary. Address, stating salary expected, Carr, P. O. Box 1,304.

SALESMEN.—Specialty and advertising men, you know what percentage of the credit is due the salesmen in booking an order; if you are a hustler who will stick to it, have a good personality and dress as if you had a few dollars, we have the best line of advertising specialties and novelties on the market; atlases, booklets, mailing cards, blotters, calendars, &c.; straight commission; a money-making proposition for a producer. Rand, McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., call 9-11:30. See Mr. Vaslett.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Experienced for junior children's wash dresses; one who knows the city department store and office trade buyers. Phenix Dress Co., 145 Greenwich St.

SALESMAN WANTED WHO CONTROLS A LARGE TRADE AND IS ABLE TO SELL SHIRTWAISTS FROM $7.50 TO $18; ONLY A1 MEN NEED APPLY. S 89 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Two salesmen; those experienced in electric sign advertising preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. B 170 Times.

SALESMAN.—A1 salesman wanted to handle a good live line of lamps on commission; must have experience. Box 145, 3,013 3d Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN commanding good trade to handle strong line silk petticoats and slips; Western, Southern, Eastern trade. Box 6, 352 6th Av.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, wanted for Middle West, for cloaks and suits, suits ranging from $14 to $40; best references. C 8 Times.

SALESMAN as partner with an established dress house; only those experienced in the line need apply. C 94 Times.

SALESMAN acquainted with office trade; excellent line dresses; experienced only. Bishop, 159 West 25th St.

SALESMAN wanted to represent children's colored dresses; on commission basis only. Z 142 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in kimonos. Call on H. & J. Homsy, 61 Washington St.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, male or female, as secretary to the President of a mortgage company; state experience, references, and salary expected. Address, Secretary, 267 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED GERMAN TRANSLATOR WITH KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH AND SPANISH; MUST BE ABLE TO USE TYPEWRITER. S 84 TIMES.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—First-class brass molders and iron floor molders; highest wages paid to first-class men. Apply at once, stating experience and wages expected, Box 66, Station A, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Expert jewel maker on V and cup jewels; steady position and good wages. Address Superintendent, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Salesman in the city or out of town for kimonos line. Manhattan Garment Co., 81-5 Washington St., city.

WANTED—Errand boy, 16 years of age. Vogue, 443 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN, clear-headed American with general knowledge of automobiles, preferably one experienced in selling, as correspondent; good opportunity; $18 weekly to start; state age. Opportunity, C 9 Times.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.
Commercial.

HIGH - GRADE OPENINGS. — Manufacturing man, (lace curtains,) $30; drug clerg, (junior,) bookkeeper and stenographer, 15; stenographer, $18; salesman, (woolens,) clerk, $15; salesman, (stores,) advertising manager, (magazine,) accountant, (public,) salesman, (concrete steel engineer,) sales manager, (grocery;) other office, sales, and technical positions open. Call Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION, (1904.)—High-grade office, clerical, and executive positions. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus.
Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 Bway. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

BOND $1,000. Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St., guarantees A No. 1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COOK, chambermaid, housewokers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94 Morningside.

COOK.—Neat colored girl, cook, general worker; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. Phone 7288 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 4786 Columbus. No other branches. Established 1899.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Orchard—2508.

SELECT colored help furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem 6370.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished; short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem 6370.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied, day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St; 6913 Morningside.

Personal

WOODS, DAVID.—Information wanted concerning David Woods, who lived at Bernardsville, Somerset County, N. J., about 1884 and previous thereto. Albert Hutton, 201 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Situations Wanted, Female

A1 STENOGRAPHER desires permanent position with reliable concern; thoroughly competent; best references. Address Steno, 708 Columbus Av.

A RELIABLE WOMAN wishes cleaning by day. Address Advertiser, 90 8th Av.

A YOUNG lady going to Norway wishes a position as nursemaid; wish to leave April 1. Miss Ingeborg Syrstad, Armstead, Mon.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Juliette, 126 East 12th St.

DRESSMAKING out; perfect fitting; best references. Melrose, care Burns, 161 W. 103d.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable, reliable; in institution or small hotel; highest references. C 76 Times.

MASSEUSE.—Refined young woman would like position, massage treater and companion for lady; five years in last place. A. M. C., 126 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Bright girl, two years' experience filing; understands bookkeeping; good penman; quick at figures; no agency; $7. S 259 Times Downtown.

REFINED YOUNG WIDOW, English, with three-year-old daughter, seeks permanent position as housekeeper, companion, or something suitable; highest references exchanged. E. J., 1,604 Crotona Park East, city.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; bright beginner; moderate salary; not afraid hard work or long hours. Faithful, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 E. N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; competent to handle correspondence; references; $15. S 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Two years' experience with rubber firm; educated American girl. R. C., S 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Year's experience lawyer's office preferred; willing. S 263 W. 125.

TRAINED NURSE wants a chronic case, $50 a month; expert in massage and medical gymnastics; doctors' and patients' references. S 88 Times.

TRAINED NURSE, stenographer, typist desires position physician's office. S 43 Times.

WINDOW and house cleaning; day, hour. 148 West 53d St. Telephone 7987 Columbus. Not employment agency.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER, AND GENeral Office Man.—Experienced in all branches of accounting and general office management; systematizer, correspondent, and credit man; has ideas and executive ability; excellent references from large New York house. Z 140 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; terms moderate. Aetna Audit Co., 302 Broadway. Telephone Worth—2981.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR, four years' experience, wishes to connect with a firm of accountants. Y 301 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager seeks connection with established business; thoroughly qualified and experienced; familiar with modern office management, credits, and collections; at present assistant to executive of manufacturing corporation; highest recommendations from present and past employers. Address M. R., 323 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, bright young man; knowledge of typewriting; faithful worker. Bookkeeper, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Bklyn.; 'phone 660 E. N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, bright young man; knowledge of typewriting; faithful worker. Bookkeeper, 1,731 Pitkin Ave., Bklyn.; 'phone 660 E. N. Y.

BOY, 18, good penman and typewriter. Address S 271 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, single, sober, trustworthy driver and mechanic, able to operate and repair all makes, 5 years' experience on various foreign and American cars, desires position with private family; unquestionable reference. M. L., 2,960 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR—MAID.—Young married couple, English, desire above positions; six years' reference; go anywhere. S 86 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, four years' driving and shop experience; good mechanic. Philip Laurence, 546 3d Av.

DRIVER, delivery; 22; experienced; references; cash security or bond. Walsh, 3 East 105th.

EMPLOYMENT wanted by an Englishman just arrived; able, willing; aged 30. Address Box S 272 Times Downtown.

FRENCH VALET wants position; first-class references. Gaby Cavet, 570 Park Av., care Leonard.

HOTELMAN, steward, club manager, 35; good references; city, country. Rich, 321 St. Nicholas Av.

MARRIED MAN desires position as gardener and care of country place; best city references. Box 37, North Side News.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; five years' beneficial experience; competent, neat, rapid, and accurate; executive ability; $18-$20. S 90 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced, rapid, accurate; reference furnished; eight years last place; salary, $18. B 168 Times.

USEFUL MAN.—English; could make himself generally useful in private Christian family for good home and small wages; city or country. Address B. Taylor, 353 West 21st St., city.

YOUNG COLLEGE STUDENT seeks responsible position, afternoons or evenings. Address Student, 263 West 125th St.

YOUNG MAN (29) of education and refinement seeks responsible position requiring initiative and executive ability; experienced stenographer and correspondent; 12 years' business training; exceptional references. S 262 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, four years' experience with bond house; desires position with business concern offering advancement leading to manager or partnership; where located optional; excellent references; state salary. R 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position; wide theoretical and practical experience along electrical and engineering lines; also good automobile mechanic. Address Practical, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, good appearance and address, wishes position in wholesale house; high school education; 3 years' business experience. B 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN (21) wishes position; can do shipping or anything; good references. S 260 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, desires position, wholesale firm. Tanenbaum, 121 St. Mark's Place.

YOUNG MAN, American, 21, bright, quick, desires position in office or outside. S 82 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, Spanish-American, wishes position. R 320 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted
West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Small and medium-sized rooms; gentlemen only; table guests accommodated; references.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated and furnished, unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793—Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Two large, square rooms, well heated, comfortably furnished, with good board; one in room, $10; two, $14.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large room, private bath; well heated; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; steam heated; baths; telephone; table first-class.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Large, homelike room, second floor, adjoining bath; suitable for couple. Attractive small, sunny room; superior table; table guests. Plaza 5713. References.

54TH, 54 WEST.
Rooms, table guests, first class.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Third-story room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; 'phone; near Subway; board optional.

72D, 159 WEST.—Floor, suite or separately, with board; parlor dining room; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; also other rooms; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large, small room, 3d floor; dressing room and very large closets; references exchanged.

79TH ST., 137 WEST.—Pleasant double room, homelike, excellent table; couple, gentlemen; table guests.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms with or without bath; refined, homelike surroundings.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Open for quick acceptances, charming rooms, beautiful home; exceptional table; references.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; $8.50 up; piano. 5172 Schuyler.

30-52 WEST 82D.
Attractive rooms for business people. Schuyler, 8397.

82D, 128 WEST.—Every room steam heat, parquet floors, electric light; catering service; telephone.

Boarders Wanted
West Side.

87TH ST., 135 WEST.—Beautifully appointed, select home; accommodate gentleman or or couple; superior table; reference.

95TH, 63, 65 WEST, (Rozelle.)—Handsome rooms; attractive dining; cuisine and service unexceptionable; reference.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Attractive rooms; suitable married couple; two gentlemen appreciating fine surroundings; references.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Nice neighborhood; terms moderate.

100TH ST., (828 WEST END AV.)—Attractive small rooms; superior board; table guests.

103D, 252 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front rooms; desirable modern house; table guests; references.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Room with private bath; table guests; references.

112TH., 523 WEST.—Cozy room or board with Jewish couple; new elevator apartment. Cook.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Small, light, airy room; closet; running water; excellent table; table guests.

117TH ST., 155 WEST.—Excellent board in refined Christian family; attractive single or double room; also parlor; moderate. Jacobs.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

15 WEST 129TH ST.
Large front room, southerly exposure; board optional.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Southern room; closets; good table; American family; "L" station; gentlemen; references.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Nice room, board; facing park; private Jewish family; gentlemen. Sander.

WEST END AV., 764, (97th St.)—Large front room; suitable for two; table board.

WHITESTONE, L. I., 8th Av. and 26th St., Grant Villa; overlooking the Sound; permanent and week-end parties. Telephone 440—L Flushing.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

58TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large room for two gentlemen or married couple; good German cooking; nice home.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; also suite of rooms.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments; homelike environments; exceptional single rooms; table choice, abundant; attractive rates.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Best place to board; convenient New York; near subways, ferries; steam-heated rooms; excellent table. Telephone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

Wanted—Heated room with board, private house or apartment, between 30th and 40th Sts. and Lexington Av. and 5th Av.; gentleman; answer, with full details. Z 141 Times.

MARRIED COUPLE with child 7 years desire board in private family; west side preferred; state price; want front room. Address A. B. C., Riverside, Conn.

Neat young man, attending university evenings, desires room and board with refined family; state particulars. Address E Box Times, 2 Rector St.

Country Board
Long Island

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

Montclair, N. J.—The Oakdale, 271 Claremont Av.; rooms, large, handsomely furnished, steam heated, electric lights, table unsurpassed. 'Phone 2977.

ORANGE, N. J., MOUNTAIN ST.—English couple will board two or three people; private bath; telephone 671R—Orange; electricity; well heated. Irvine, 33 East Clark Place.

Bayonne, N. J.—Three rooms, en suite or separately; private family; centrally located. S 270 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms
West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; beautiful large front room, running water, bath, breakfast.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Parlor floor, handsomely furnished, two large rooms, one small room, bath.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegant front room, with large private bath room; southern exposure; telephone.

22D, 426 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny, heated room and dressing room; running water, telephone.

34TH, 253 WEST, (The Willend.)—Refined; steam; $3-$4; men preferred.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable double, single rooms; closets, bath, running water; gentlemen; $8, $4.50.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; modern conveniences, first-class service; references.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—SINGLE FRONT ROOM; GENTLEMAN.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Sunny room, with bath; also small; all improvements; under new management.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, well heated room; running water; suitable gentlemen; married couple; references.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished, large, sunny room; connecting bath; gentlemen.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; gentleman only; references.

55TH ST., 258 WEST.—Front, back parlor; back room; private hall; bath; near "L," Subway. Dupre.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $3.50 up; facing Central Park; room suitable for studio.

60TH, 22 W. NEW YORK. $25-$60 Monthly. Tel. 5891 Col. $1-$5 Daily. Elegantly kept; private baths; independent residence; meals.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, all single; steam, bath; private phone; two in family; references required; Subway, "L," and trolley; ground floor. Hanshe.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; private house; steam heat, electricity, phone, hot water.

69TH, 145, (corner Broadway.)—Furnished room; private family; first-class apartment; gentlemen preferred. Manning.

70TH, 130 WEST.—Second-story front room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Unusually attractive room, private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Floor, private house; bath; suitable party refined young men; breakfast optional; references.

106 WEST 71ST ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; board optional.

74TH, 100 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large and small rooms; modern improvements; very reasonable. Dunn.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; single, en suite; board optional. Dutton.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms; every convenience; accessible Subway, elevated; telephone; references; moderate.

80TH, 110 WEST. — Desirable second-story front; private bath; also other rooms; telephone.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Gentlemen or man and wife will have large and small room; vacant Feb. 25; family table; board optional.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—One comfortable, warm, medium sized room, dressing room; southern exposure; references.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; large, small; tiled bath, shower; moderate. Telephone 8377 Schuyler.

84TH, 66 WEST.—Large front room; exclusive; heat; elevator; bath; phone; terms moderate. McMichael.

84TH ST., 229 WEST.—Sunny front room; piano; private; board optional; permanent; reasonable. Ochs.

88TH ST., 69 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Elegantly appointed suite; bath adjoining; piano; running water; telephone; private entrance; $10. D'Eglise.

88TH, 265 WEST.—Sunny, comfortable room; running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; near Subway.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and medium room; private bath; telephone; conveniences; reasonable.

92D ST., 294 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; high-class apartment; for gentlemen. Mrs. Hunt.

93D, 31 WEST.—Large, homelike front room; running water; $6; private house; telephone.

94TH, 110 WEST.—Large, connecting rooms, together or single; all conveniences; other rooms; reasonable.

98TH ST., 243 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; shower; electric light; elevator; Apartment 3B.

105TH, 226 WEST.—Large, airy room, all conveniences; telephone, Subway; private house; reasonable.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive room, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Outside room; attractive and comfortable; modern elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. White.

113TH ST., 502 WEST.—Furnished room; sunny, clean; references required; no other roomers.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Rooms for two, sixth floor, outside; furnishings and service unusually good. Call Sundays or evenings, Apartment 3.

Furnished Rooms
West Side.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator; Subway. Smith.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Attractive front room; elevator; Subway. Apt. 64.

121ST ST., 145 WEST.—Two large, light rooms, single or en suite; private residence; best block in Harlem; sumptuous bath; telephone.

122D, 520 WEST.—Choice room, newly done in dark blue, for a refined woman; homelike; Circassian walnut; $4.25; elevator, telephone. Tessier.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apartment 61.

135TH ST., 630 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; couple; 'phone; elevator; $4. Apt. 33.

126TH ST., 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, second floor, suitable one or two; running water; hall bedroom; telephone; references; block Subway.

127TH ST., 611 WEST, (between Riverside Drive and Broadway.)—Large outside, elegantly furnished room, adjoining bath; high-class elevator apartment; private family; $30 per month. Morris.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Subway corner; rooms single, en suite; river view. Pierson.

158TH ST., 646 WEST, (near Subway.)—Private house; comfortable rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; gentlemen preferred.

ACCOMMODATION in Jewish family for gentleman; bright, sunny room; every convenience; adjoining bath; convenient 110th St. Subway station. Broadway surface cars. Riverside stage; breakfast. Address R 111 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room; married couple or lady; references. Fisher.

LARGE, SUNNY ROOM, with private bath, in high-class apartment; rent $28 per month. 'Phone 3230 Audubon, Apt. 41.

LARGE, LIGHT, AIRY ROOM; all conveniences; close to 140th St., 8th Av. Address A. K., 263 West 125th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Double or single room, running water. 'Phone 3753 Morningside, Apartment 5 A; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE. — Daintily furnished, choice rooms; $5; business woman; 3753 Morning; 5B.

WEST END AV., 786.—Private family, (two,) having delightful home, will let beautiful large room, private bath; two minutes from 96th Subway Station; one or two gentlemen.

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, steam-heated rooms, adjoining bath; gentlemen; references.

17TH ST., 113 EAST, (near Irving Place.)—Large hall rooms, also large front basement; housekeeping.

19TH ST., 111 EAST.—Two single rooms, large closets; steam heat, electric light; adjoining bath; remodeled private house; club neighborhood.

21ST ST., 189 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; steam heat.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; first sleeping floor; also other rooms.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished light, warm rooms; large, small; all conveniences; telephone.

87TH ST., 63 EAST.—Choice front room, suitable for two; lavatory; light housekeeping; 'phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (corner 15th St., block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 348, (near Grand Central.)—Attractive rooms; private baths; Subway; telephone; references.

Hoboken.

HUDSON ST., 534, Hoboken.—Furnished rooms, clean, comfortable, heated; use of bath; good home cooking. Ten minutes from tube. MacGregor.

Unfurnished Rooms

Three unfurnished rooms, bath, $33; refined private house; West 20th St.; couple at business desired; references required. H. P., 182 9th Av.

SEVENTH AV., 45, Near 14th.—Rooms, offices, studios; steam, light, hot water; renovated house.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished
West Side.

308 WEST 15TH STREET.
Attractive bachelor apartment;
two rooms and bath; $32.00.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

57th, 322-328 West, near Broadway.—Modern elevator apartment; eight large, light rooms; very moderate rental.

SUBLET—Sunny, elevator, 4-room apartment; all improvements. Apartment 2D. 345 West 70th St.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

Furnished six-room apartment to rent; steam heat, gas, electric light; to Oct. 1 if desired. Call, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., 252 West 84th St., third floor, right.

137TH ST., 607 WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment; six rooms and bath; Subway; elevator; telephone. Apply after 11 A. M. Apt. 43.

37TH ST., 54 WEST.—Three high-class rooms, bath, and refined surroundings. After 12. Carter.

Four to seven rooms, between 50th and 90th Sts. and 5th and Lexington Avs. B 145 Times.

Business Opportunities

ROAD HOUSE AND GARAGE FOR SALE on main road New York to Lake Hopatcong, opposite station; new building; 400 autos pass daily. Reasonable terms. Address

GEORGE R. PEARE.
Tel. 1521 Cortlandt. 170 Broadway.

An opportunity offered well-connected, responsible gentleman, active or silent, who appreciates live real estate and low-priced Alberta grain acreage investment; few thousand required; state amount of cash available now. C 82 Times.

$10,000.
$10,000 will buy half interest from retiring partner, high-class established importing business; merits investigation; no agents. Address Importer, Z 120 Times.

City or out-of-town manufacturers can secure large sale office and stockroom, with financial assistance. National Discount Company, 682 Broadway.

A reliable firm in New Orleans would like to represent a good bonding company; also insurance company. Address P. O. Box 621, New Orleans, La.

Partners and loans secured for any reliable firm. P. Rothenstein, 150 Nassau St. Telephone Beekman 3984.

Bakeries for sale, 3,427 Broadway, also 4,229 Broadway. Apply 1,508 Amsterdam Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

ATTRACTIVE DWELLING, WEST 68TH ST.
LOW RENT.
EDWARD D. PALMER, 179 COLUMBUS AV.

For Sale

20 telephone booths, double sound-proof oak and mahogany; also 3 Directors' tables, several roll-top desks; office partitions. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway Station.

Pianos and Organs

KNABE mahogany upright piano; beautiful tone; like new; sell at sacrifice. 318 W. 42d.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,996.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERIC A. CAUCHOIS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Frederic A. Cauchois of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Frederic A. Cauchois was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, and examine the bankrupt.

And you are further notified that the creditors will also have presented to them at the said meeting for their acceptance or rejection, and for such other action in relation thereto that they may desire, an offer made by Swanson Brothers of No. 57 East So. Water Street, Chicago, Illinois, for the right, title, and interest of the estate in and to certain machinery, fixtures, and office furniture located at No. 57 East So. Water Street, Chicago, Illinois, and formerly used as a branch roasting plant and office of F. A. Cauchois, the bankrupt herein.

And you are further notified that the creditors will also have presented to them at said meeting for their consideration, acceptance, or rejection, and for such other action in relation thereto that they may desire, an offer made by George Bergkamp of West Hoboken, New Jersey, to purchase the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt's estate in and to certain shares of capital stock of the Belmar Improvement Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, in which corporation the bankrupt was interested, and which owns real estate in East Orange and in Belmar, State of New Jersey.

The creditors will please take notice that upon the acceptance of either or both of the offers above referred to by the creditors at the first meeting of creditors called by the referee as above set forth, that the Receiver, or the Trustee to be elected at said meeting, will be instructed and directed to carry out such acceptance and to execute such instruments of transfer of title as may be necessary without further notice to the creditors of this estate.

And you are further notified that the creditors may transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York, February 13th, 1912.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,782.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VAN SCHAICK & COMPANY, a copartnership composed of JOHN B. VAN SCHAICK and DERBY CRANDALL, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Van Schaick & Company, a copartnership composed of John B. Van Schaick and Derby Crandall, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Van Schaick & Company, a copartnership composed of John B. Van Schaick and Derby Crandall, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
February 13, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,867.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHARD T. J. O'KEEFFE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Richard T. J. O'Keeffe of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Richard T. J. O'Keeffe was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 8, 1912.

NO. 16,088.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEONARD LIEBLING, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Leonard Liebling of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Leonard Liebling was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375 Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 7th, 1912.

NO. 15,493.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES BOURSTEIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles Bourstein of the City and County Court of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1911., the said Charles Bourstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 5, 1912.

NO. 15,741.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON STERN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Solomon Stern of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1911, the said Solomon Stern was dudy adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1912 at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 13, 1912.

NO. 16,181.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIEGMUND MARX, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Siegmund Marx, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Siegmund Marx was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 13th, 1912.

NO. 16,170.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEO SCHLOSBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Leo Schlosberg, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Leo Schlosberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 9th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of YANKEE SHIRT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Yankee Shirt Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated February 6th, 1912, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 26th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, February 13th, 1912.

SURROGATE CITATION.

CLARK, SETHELIA MATILDA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Jacob A. Felter, Joseph W. Felter, Hannah M. Myers, George W. Crist, Ida Bell Hawkins, Nelson H. Decker, Margaret J. Decker, Linda K. D. Lloyd, Elizabeth A. Decker, and Frederic L. Decker, and "the brothers and sisters of Abner Clark, deceased, father of decedent, and the descendants of such brothers and sisters who may have died before decedent, and the executors of the wills and administrators of the estates of such of said brothers and sisters and descendants thereof who may have died, since the death of decedent, and the heirs, legatees, devisees, next of kin, and surviving husbands or widows of deceased brothers and sisters of the deceased father of the decedent, and of deceased descendants of such deceased brothers and sisters, each and every one of whose existence, names, and places of residence are unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained," the heirs and next of kin of SETHELIA MATILDA CLARK, deceased; send greeting:

Whereas, William Leverich Brower of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing and the codicil thereto relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Sethelia Matilda Clark, late of East Orange, New Jersey, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York at his office in the County of New York on the 19th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 22d day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BENJAMIN, ALICE ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALICE ELIZA BENJAMIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 545 West 111th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.

Dated New York, the 9th day of October, 1911.

DUNCAN A. DOBIE, Executor of estate of Alice Eliza Benjamin, deceased.
J. BROWNSON KER, Attorney for Executor, 261 Broadway, New York City.

ROOSEVELT SILENT ON GOVERNORS' CALL

Seriously Considering Request That He Announce His Position, but Isn't Ready to Speak.

MAKES NO ANSWER TO TAFT

Only Smiles at Talk on "Neurotics"—May Decide to Make More Than One Speech in Ohio.

Col. Roosevelt admitted yesterday that he had received the letter signed by eight Governors at the Chicago conference, asking him to define definitely his position in the present campaign for the Presidential nomination. He said he was giving it serious consideration, but would not say when he would make his answer or whether he would make it public. His friends, however, expect a public answer soon.

Col. Roosevelt would not say yesterday who brought him the message from Chicago. The messenger is believed to have been ex-United States District Attorney Edwin Sims. Gov. Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire, who was at the Chicago conference, has also visited the Colonel and given him a detailed account of the conference.

When an effort was made yesterday to have Col. Roosevelt comment upon the address made by President Taft to the Republican Club Monday night, in which he referred to "certain extremists who are not progressives, but political emotionalists or neurotics," he smiled. He was pressed for an answer, and said: "I have not time to discuss all the literature I read."

The announcement of Col. Roosevelt's acceptance of an invitation to address the constitutional convention at Columbus, Ohio, in President Taft's State, on Wednesday next, is considered especially significant by his friends, and much interest was added to this proposed trip when it became known yesterday that the Colonel's plans have not been definitely fixed. He may not return directly to Oyster Bay, as he has received requests to speak in other cities, and may make one or more addresses after leaving Columbus. His present plan, as far as it is definitely determined, is to leave this city by the Pennsylvania Railroad on Tuesday evening and arrive in Columbus in time to appear before the convention at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The situation in Ohio is being carefully watched by the Colonel's supporters. The identity of some of his visitors since Col. Roosevelt came here from Oyster Bay Monday night has been hidden, but it was said yesterday that he has been communicated with by Chairman Walter Brown of the Republican State Committee of Ohio, among others. Since the split in Ohio efforts have been made to swing the delegation to Col. Roosevelt, or at least to prevent a delegation being sent to the National Convention instructed to vote for Mr. Taft. The trip of Col. Roosevelt to that State comes, therefore, just when the situation is most critical. It will also be Col. Roosevelt's first public address on a topic of political importance in several months.

While it was admitted yesterday that Col. D. Charles Collier, who has charge of the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego, and Seth Bullock, another old-time friend, had called upon the Colonel, it was also said at the Outlook office that there were some visitors about whom Col. Roosevelt had nothing to say. Among them was Gov. Johnson of California, one of the warmest supporters of Senator La Follette. He has been in communication with Mr. La Follette since the collapse of the Senator's boom, and has indicated to him that the Republicans on the Coast believe that Col. Roosevelt should be nominated. He is awaiting a reply before coming out in the open.

Col. Collier had an interview lasting more than half an hour with Col. Roosevelt, and came out of the editorial rooms of the Outlook office arm in arm with the Colonel.

"I am thoroughly satisfied with my interview," said Col. Collier, "and I am going to take off my coat and work for Col. Roosevelt. I came here to find out whether or not Col. Roosevelt would accept the nomination. In my opinion he will absolutely be the next Republican nominee for President."

Col. Collier was asked whether Col. Roosevelt had made any definite statement, but said he was not at liberty to answer that question.

"I will say, however, that I would not waste my time fighting for Roosevelt's nomination if, after this interview, I believe he would not accept," said Col. Collier.

In connection with his work for the San Diego Exposition, Col. Collier said that he had visited thirty-five States. He had found all of the Democratic sentiment for Gov. Wilson of New Jersey and all the Republican sentiment for Col. Roosevelt, he said. California, he declared, would send a solid delegation to the National Convention for Roosevelt. He expressed the opinion that Col. Roosevelt was the only one who would have any chance against Gov. Wilson if the latter is named by the Democrats.

SAYS ROOSEVELT WON'T RUN.

Secretary MacVeagh Thinks He Knows Politics Too Well.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 13.—Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, firing an Administration pre-convention campaign gun here to-night at the annual dinner of the Zach Chandler Republican Club, where he was the guest of honor, came out flatly with the expressed belief that Theodore Roosevelt "would not, and with his make-up could not, run against Taft" for the Republican Presidential nomination this year.

Secretary MacVeagh confined his confidence to the present contest, however, intimating that there might come a time when the former President would be justified in re-entering a Presidential race. Averring that Col. Roosevelt had placed himself out of the Presidential arena by his declaration of 1904, the Secretary said:

"It may be difficult to explain away the present appearances created by Roosevelt's silences and the volubilities of his insurgent visitors; but that, to my mind, is not so difficult as it is to believe that Roosevelt would accept a nomination this year under any conceivable circumstances. For it must be admitted that nothing short of a National crisis—such as may come in the future, but is not within the range of sane imagination now—would ever be accepted as justification for such a change of front, and this Roosevelt must know."

The motto of the Republican opponents to the President, the Secretary declared, was "anything to beat Taft."

"When it was found impossible," continued Mr. MacVeagh, "to make headway with La Follette or Cummins because they failed to touch the National imagination the insurgents looked about again and then thought of Roosevelt. This unauthorized, happy-go-lucky Roosevelt movement is the latest way 'to beat Taft.' It is the new club, the new bludgeon. Why they should wish to 'beat Taft' at all is beyond reasonable human comprehension. They don't want to nominate La Follette or Cummins or Roosevelt. The 'anything to beat Taft' movement was begun as a vendetta—and it has more or less of that blood-in-the-eye character still.

"Unless I am gravely mistaken they will find a different man to deal with in Roosevelt. I believe the 'anything to beat Taft' people will never succeed in getting Roosevelt to lead them. They are dealing with one who knows politics and with a man who has a wealth of great things of the past to look after, to cherish, and to protect. A third term, even if a third term were legitimatized by the authority of a unanimous demand of the people, would be of far less value to him than the undimmed record of the two terms he has served."

ART SOCIETIES JOIN HANDS.

Bill Incorporating National Academy Association Introduced at Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—With a view of encouraging and developing the study of fine arts and to give aid to artists and associations of artists, Senator Wainwright to-day introduced a bill incorporating the National Academy Association, to be located in New York City.

Those named as incorporators are John W. Alexander, Howard Russell Butler, Frederick Dielman, Harry W. Watrous, Francis C. Jones, Kenyon Cox, Daniel C. French, Herbert Adams, Cass Gilbert, Alexander T. Van Leer, C. Grant La Farge, William A. Boring, Arnold W. Brunner, Elliott Daingerfield, Henry A. MacNeil, Isidor Konti, Bert Hanson, Dorn Barber, Edwin H. Blashfield, Charles Dana Gibson and Mayor Gaynor. The association is authorized to erect buildings, provided with galleries for exhibition purposes.

The National Academy Association, according to Henry W. Watrous, one of the incorporators, will comprise the ten exhibiting art societies of New York City, namely, the National Academy of Design, the National Sculptors' Society, the New York Chapter of American Architects, the Beaux Arts Architects, the Architectural League, the American Water Color Society, the Water Color Club, the Municipal Art Society, the Society of Mural Painters, and the Society of Illustrators.

The allied societies forming the National Academy Association will undertake to hold annually in New York the greatest art exhibit of the present time. As soon as the association can be organized and its plan of activities more definitely outlined the organization will immediately go about obtaining a place for holding its annual exhibits. At least $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 will be required for developing the plans of the association, and this amount will be raised by subscriptions and through other sources.

The National Academy Association will be governed by a Board of Trustees representing the different societies, the Mayor of New York, the President of the Borough of Manhattan, members of the allied societies, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

IDENTIFIES AUTO VICTIM.

Injured Woman Who Died in Bellevue Was Mrs. Wallace, Music Teacher.

Mrs. William H. Koehler, of 200 West 100th Street, went to the Morgue last night and identified the body of the woman who died in Bellevue Hospital Monday night from injuries sustained by being run over by an automobile at Forty-third Street and Ninth Avenue as her mother, Mrs. Ethel C. Wallace. Mrs. Wallace was a music teacher. She went out Monday afternoon to visit pupils. When she failed to return Mrs. Koehler notified the police. They advised her to visit the hospitals.

At Bellevue Hospital Dr. Robertson, an ambulance surgeon, remembered treating a woman of Mrs. Wallace's description. The woman had died and in the absence of identification had been removed to the Morgue near by. Mrs. Wallace was the wife of John Wallace, a blind journalist. They had been divorced.

QUICK POLICE WORK.

Recover Stolen Wagon Carrying $7,000 in Skins and Furs.

Alexander M. Katski notified Police Headquarters last evening that a horse and wagon, marked "Katski & Fishman, Furs and Skins, 130 West Twenty-fifth Street," had been stolen from Broadway and Bleecker Street at dusk. The wagon contained 500 wolf skins and 210 raccoon skins, worth $7,000. The alarm was telephoned to all police stations.

When it was received at the Clinton Street Station House Capt. Burfeind had the alarm copied and dispatched several of the reserves with copies to the men on posts, who would not be relieved until 11 o'clock. One of those who received the alarm was Patrolman Donellen, on duty at Lewis and Broome Streets. A few minutes later Donnellen saw the wagon.

As he started toward it the driver ran away and made his escape in the lumber yards at the foot of Broome Street. Donnellen took the wagon to the station house and Katski was notified to come and get it. He looked through it and found that not a skin was missing.

VAN SCHAICK TO GET FARM.

Committee Has Raised $5,620 to Aid the Gen. Slocum's Captain.

Capt. William H. Van Schaick, who was in command of the General Slocum when it burned with great loss of life off North Brother Island, was authorized yesterday by the committee which has been raising a fund for him to go ahead with the purchase of a 100-acre farm at Perth, Fulton County, N. Y. Capt. Van Schaick was paroled from Sing Sing Prison last Fall. The fund amounts at present to $5,620. The farm is near the birthplace of Capt. Van Schaick.

At the time of his parole from prison Capt. Van Schaick, in conversation with a TIMES reporter, declared that he would prefer to go back to the country, although he thought then of going to work for some shipping company. He had no desire to command a boat again, but he thought that his knowledge of boats and boat-building might furnish him with a livelihood. The farm which will be purchased is now known as the George Stewart farm.

Jewish Big Brothers to Dine.

The third annual meeting and dinner of the Jewish Big Brothers will be held on Saturday evening at the Hotel Imperial. This organization, which works in harmony and direction with the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society, has accomplished in the past year most effective work, which will be made known at the forthcoming dinner through the first annual report, which will be read by President Mortimer L. Schiff. Among the other speakers will be Judges Mulqueen and Rosalsky and Justice Russell.

Killed by Train on Tenth Avenue.

Thomas Mulroy, 34 years old, a longshoreman, living at 486 Hudson Street, was run over by a freight train at Tenth Avenue and Fourteenth Street at 6 o'clock last night, and died of his injuries an hour later in the New York Hospital. Eye witnesses say the accident was unavoidable. No arrests were made.

TWO AIRSHIPS SOAR ABOVE THE CITY

Coffyn in Flights Downtown, While Beatty Drops in at Central Park.

DARING DASH UNDER BRIDGES

In His Hydro-Aeroplane Coffyn Gives Thrilling Exhibition—Beatty Sails from Nassau Boulevard.

New York had both uptown and downtown aeroplane shows yesterday afternoon. Downtown Frank Coffyn, flying in a Wright hydro-aeroplane, circled over the lower end of Manhattan Island, crossed over to Brooklyn, where he sailed above the warships in the navy yard at a great height, suddenly descended at a sharp angle to a low altitude, and passed under both the Manhattan and the Brooklyn Bridge.

Uptown George W. Beatty, also flying a Wright machine, swept in at a dizzy speed from Nassau Boulevard and landed gracefully in the North Meadow in Central Park. Beatty came in on a straight line from the aviation field, and after circling over the Park several times, to the delight of the crowd that had gathered there to watch him, came to earth. Calling up the police at the Arsenal Station, he announced his arrival and got permission to leave his machine in the Park over night. He expects to fly back to Nassau Boulevard this morning.

Coffyn's flight in the lower part of the city was a splendid effort. Several thousand persons had assembled in Battery Park to watch him circle over the skyscrapers with a moving picture man. Something went wrong with the moving picture machine at the last minute, however, and so Coffyn, rather than disappoint the big crowd, decided to fly for their entertainment alone.

At 4:40 P. M. the raft on which the hydro-aeroplane rests was towed out of the Pier A basin into the river. A few minutes later the propellers began to whirl, and like a duck taking to the water the machine skimmed away in the direction of the Jersey shore. A choppy sea was running and the wind was blowing thirty miles an hour. For about 100 yards the machine skimmed over the water before it went into the air. It began to climb immediately, and by the time Coffyn was off Rector Street he was at least 1,000 feet up.

Turning into the teeth of the wind, Coffyn headed in the direction of Brooklyn, passing over the big buildings on State Street and the skyscrapers in lower Wall Street. Passing over the city, he pointed his machine up the East River, passing above the Brooklyn and Manhattan Bridges, and then shifted his course so as to pass over the navy yard. Circling above the navy yard, he manoeuvred for position, and then pointed his machine toward the waters of the East River and came down in a series of graceful sweeps. At an altitude of perhaps 100 feet he righted the machine and started down the river, passing under both bridges.

After passing under the Brooklyn Bridge, he again sought a high altitude, and came down the river toward the South Brooklyn shore. Reaching Buttermilk Channel, he changed his course and swept over Governors Island, and then began his final descent, landing in the water off the Fire Department pier, the machine cutting through the water like a motor boat and not stopping until the uptilted pontoons rested on the raft. The flight had lasted fourteen minutes, and when going with the wind Coffyn estimated his speed at more than a mile a minute.

Coffyn said last night that he would not make the flight under the bridges again for any amount of money. The puffy winds that he encountered under the bridges, he said, almost knocked him out of his seat and his machine acted like a drunken thing. Under the Brooklyn Bridge he passed just above the smokestack of a tug and the heat and smoke almost caused him to lose control of the machine.

As for Beatty his visit was entirely unexpected. He left Nassau Boulevard at 4 P. M., but had been in the air only a short time and had covered only a few miles when something went wrong with his engine and he had to come down. The engine was soon repaired and after a delay of about ten minutes Beatty went up and this time reached Manhattan.

Beatty was chilled to the bone when he landed and was compelled to postpone his return to Nassau Boulevard until this morning. The police gave him permission to keep his machine in the Park overnight. He hired a watchman who was instructed to see that no venturesome person attempted a moonlight flight.

DR. BIRCKHEAD ACCEPTS CALL

He Will Become Rector of Emmanuel Church, Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—The Rev. Dr. Hugh Birckhead, rector of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church of New York City, has finally concluded to accept the call extended to him by the Vestry of Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church, this city. He will succeed the late Rev. Dr. J. Houston Eccleston, and will assume his new duties on the first Sunday in October. The following letter of acceptance was received from Dr. Birckhead to-day:

> To the Vestry of Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, Md.
>
> Gentlemen: After giving your earnest call to become the rector of Emmanuel Church prayerful consideration, and after consulting my spiritual elders and superiors in the ministry, I write to tell you with gladness of my intention to accept your invitation to become your rector. I was very much impressed with the greatness of the opportunity which you revealed to me, and with the broad policy outlined by both Bishop Randolph and Dr. Eccleston, and particularly by your splendid interest and earnestness in regard to making Emmanuel Church a great spiritual instrument in your community.
>
> I would remind you that my experience in the ministry has been limited to one parish, that I still have much to learn, and that I have received my training in a very different environment. There will be many times when I shall make demands upon your patience and belief, but I am quite sure that with the spirit you have already manifested there will be a complete understanding between us, and with the blessing of the Holy Spirit we shall be enabled to carry out the great task of uplift which was so real a part of the life of Dr. Eccleston. I shall hope to begin my ministry with you with God's help on the first Sunday in October of this year, and in the meantime I ask you to remember me daily in your prayers. With very real gratitude for the great opportunity that you have held out to me, I am, faithfully yours,
>
> HUGH BIRCKHEAD.

Dr. Birckhead comes of an old eastern shore of Maryland family.

DARING PURSE SNATCHERS.

Cut Handles of Woman's Handbag, but Fail to Get Away.

When Mrs. Daniel Bowleigh of 139 Clinton Avenue, Jersey City, finished her shopping tour yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock and started down the Twenty-third Street entrance of the Hudson Tunnel to go home she was followed by two daring highwaymen, who had shadowed her for several blocks. Half way down the stairs one of them, Joseph Bisco, an Austrian, 28 years old, clipped the silk handles of the handbag and passed it to his partner, Frank Miller, an Austrian, 21 years old.

Mrs. Bowleigh screamed, and Bisco and Miller bolted up to the street and started to run. Just as they left the entrance to the tunnel Miller passed the bag back to Bisco, who darted through Twenty-third Street toward Fifth Avenue. Policeman Francis Knowles of Traffic Squad B, who weighs over 250 pounds, caught Bisco at Twentieth Street and Fifth Avenue, after a wild chase, in which several hundred people joined.

In the meantime Miller headed down Sixth Avenue, and was caught by some boys, who pinned him to the sidewalk until Officer Joseph A. Smith of the Twenty-first Precinct picked him up. Both men were taken to the West Twentieth Street Station, where Mrs. Bowleigh followed, still holding in her hand the cut ends of the bag handle.

Small Blaze May Cost Fireman's Life.

Fireman George Farrell of Engine Company 26 responded with his company to an alarm from a house at 324 West Forty-third Street last night. Farrell was dragging hose up the stoop when he fell. The back of his head crashed against the sidewalk and he was rendered unconscious. George Thompson, a guest of the Ansonia, who was passing in his automobile, took the firemen to Roosevelt Hospital in his car. Dr. Barnum found that the fireman had received a concussion of the brain and a possible fracture of the skull. He had not gained consciousness several hours after the fall. The fire was put out at a trifling damage.

ASKS FOR HUSBAND'S HEAD AND HEART

Widow of Gen. Montero Slain in Guayaquil, Makes Vain Request to Ecuador's President.

EMBALMED AS TROPHIES

Tells of Barbaric Cruelties Inflicted on Generals Before They Were Assassinated.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 13.—Senora Eloy Alfaro, wife of the recently murdered ex-President of Ecuador, who has arrived at Colona, Panama, has thrown light upon the recent crisis through which the equatorial republic passed, and tells of incidents, both pathetic and ferocious, which intimately concerned her. Probably the saddest part of her narrative is that which relates to her friend, Señora Pedro Montero, wife of one of the Generals who was slain in Quito the day after ex-President Alfaro was murdered in Guayaquil. The Government has refused to deliver to Señora Montero the head and the heart of her husband, which have been embalmed and kept in the capital as trophies of war. She wrote asking for them, but the President has so far ignored her request.

Señora Ana Paredes de Alfaro is a native of Panama, and her misfortunes have aroused great sympathy throughout that republic. The story of her voyage here is a tragedy. Señora Alfaro was in Panama, the guest of relatives, on Jan. 27, when she learned of the arrest of her husband. Accompanied by her daughter and her nephew, she took the Chile, the first boat for Ecuador, and arrived there only to learn of the murder. Upon her arrival at Puna, where she was told of the assassinations, she was advised by the port Captain not to land, warning her that it would be dangerous in the perturbed state of the country. However, dozens of friends, including the widow of Gen. Montero, visited her on the boat and she learned the details of the murder of Alfaro and five Generals once high in power in Ecuador.

The murdered Generals were subjected to frightful cruelties before being killed. Montero, the first slain, was seized by the mob, which, after cutting off his head and tearing out his heart, poured kerosene upon his body and burnt it. At Quito, the capital of a country where capital punishment has been abolished, the proceedings were similar. The five Generals and two Colonels were subjected to all manner of tortures and mutilation before being slain. De La Guardia, her nephew, says the tortures were done with the care of inventors perfecting a new mechanism. The suffering men were permitted to hear the deliberations of their captors trying to decide what additional cruelty could be perpetrated. One of the victims, Col. Coral, whose tongue had just been cut out, was placed upon a stand and ordered to make a speech. When the seven officers at last succumbed the mutilated bodies were targets for the rage of the populace.

The ferocity of the mob was inspired by the action of troops under Gen. Montero, who, after he had surrendered, opened fire upon a mass of people celebrating the Government's victory, killing nearly a hundred men.

De La Guardia brought with him a copy of the articles of peace between Gens. Plaza and Montero, whereby the latter and his subordinates were to receive safe conduct out of the country, and all political prisoners were to be pardoned. This agreement was witnessed by Herman Dietrich, American Consul General, and Alfred Cartwright, British Consul. Contrary to first reports to the effect that the defeated Generals, after starting to leave Ecuador, left their ship to begin another revolution, De La Guardia asserts that they were prisoners of war all the time, and that the Government at Quito repudiated the treaty of peace made by Plaza, which was entered into in good faith by both parties. Passengers aboard the Chile were almost unanimous in the opinion that Ecuador is far from being pacified, and that the recent assassinations have inflamed the populace to a degree which will not be forgotten easily.

Señora Montero is well known in Panama, and is expected to make this country her future home. The message she sent to Quito and which the President ignored was as follows:

"Sacred duty to my husband obliges me to ask you to order delivery of the head and heart of my husband, Gen. Pedro Montero, which exist as trophies of the power of the army of Gen. Plaza, cowardly and treacherously assassinated last night."

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